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THE  
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE  
DANVERS  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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VOLUME 9

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Edited by the Committee on Publication

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DANVERS, MASS.  
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY  
1921

NEWCOMB & GAUSS  
PRINTERS  
SALEM, MASS.

# 1411718

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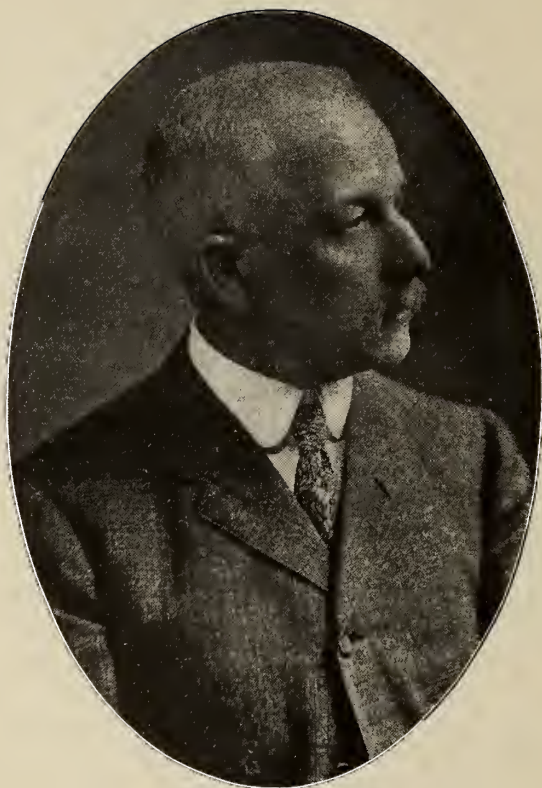
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The President and Officers feel that the Society should be congratulated upon the manner in which the membership has been kept up to normal during the years of the war, when so many other activities have claimed the money and attention of all its members. This loyalty has enabled us to continue the publication of the Collections without interruption and without raising the dues, notwithstanding the increased cost in every department of printing.

Our need of a fireproof building for present and future gifts of objects of local interest is just as urgent as ever. A committee was appointed after the last annual meeting to formulate a plan whereby money could be raised for this purpose, and the committee hopes before another year to present something tangible for the consideration of the Society. It is hoped to have a building worthy the founders of the old town of Danvers, a memorial to those sturdy pioneers who made homes in this wilderness and established the fundamentals of the government which we all enjoy to-day.







ERZA DODGE HINES  
1847-1920

Charter Member and Late Historian of the Danvers Historical Society.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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VOL. 9.

DANVERS, MASS.

1921

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"NO. 10 DOWNING STREET"

AND ITS CONNECTION WITH OLD DANVERS

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Read at a Meeting of this Society, March 9, 1916.

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BY EZRA D. HINES.

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In the northerly part of Danvers, in the Putnamville of today, near the Topsfield boundary line and situated between the old Topsfield road and a modern way called the Valley Road was a farm of five hundred acres which in 1638 and 1649 was described as "east and southeast of Smith's Hill," granted to Emanuel Downing, gentleman. Mr. Downing was a lawyer of the Inner Temple, London, who had taken a great interest in the Massachusetts Colony, and upon his arrival here in 1638 was most heartily welcomed by those who had preceded him. He was accompanied by his wife, Lucy, who was a sister of Governor John Winthrop, and their son, George, three other children having previously arrived in this country. Emanuel Downing was the son of George Downing, gentleman, and was baptized in Ipswich, England, Aug. 12, 1585. He married Lucy, daughter of Adam Winthrop, who was baptized Jan. 27, 1601. Of their children, Mary was admitted to the church at Boston in 1633, and Lucy, the church at Salem in 1647. Other children born here were John, in 1640, Dorcas in 1640-41, and Theophilus in 1644.

Before leaving England, he had expressed to Governor

Winthrop his wish to secure a house either by lease or purchase in advance of his coming.

He wrote as follows:

"To the Honorable my very loving brother, John Winthrop,  
Governor of the Mass. in New England:

"Good Brother: Its noe small comfort to me that I haue hope, ere long to enjoy your companie, I purpose, God willinge, to sett forth hence in the beggining of April, at furthest and to take our sonne hence with me. I follow your councill in coming to the Bay before I resolve where to pitche. I pray help me to hire or buy some howse (so I may sell yt againe if I shall remove) in some plantation about the Bay. Thus for present I take leave, and rest, leaving you and your affayres, to ye blessed protection of ye Almighty.

"Your assured and loving brother,  
EM. DOWNING."

"21-9ber 1637.

His brother Winthrop seems to have complied with his desire, for we find that in the year of his arrival Robert Cole, to whom a grant of land had been made Dec. 21, 1635, sold the same to Emanuel Downing before July 16, 1638, which property bordered\* or was situated on the old Ipswich road or path running from Medford to Agawam, later Ipswich. This land was then within the bounds of Salem, later included in Danvers when the town was incorporated, and is now in Peabody, since its separation from old Danvers, near Proctor's crossing. Later Mr. Downing conveyed this estate which he named "Groton" to John Winthrop and Adam Winthrop, in trust, for himself and wife, and after their death to their son, George Downing, July 23, 1644. In 1666 this property was leased to John Proctor and occupied by himself and son Benjamin in 1692. On this farm Mr. Downing built a new house, and returned to England. Upon the Lord's day, Aug. 2, 1645 the chimney caught fire and the house, bedding, apparel and household goods to the value of 200 pounds, were burned while his wife and family were at meeting. Whether Mr. Downing rebuilt, I do not know, but probably afterwards their only home was in the town proper.

Concerning the property granted to Mr. Downing in 1638

\* See *ante*, volume 4, page 35.

and 1649, if he ever built a house upon the same, we have no knowledge of it. From the Salem records : "The 27 of the 10<sup>mo</sup> 1638. Whereas there were former grants of land to M<sup>r</sup> Emanuel Downing of five hundred acres nere unto M<sup>r</sup> Bishop's farme; & one hundred acres thereof, taken in exchange of one hundred acres to be added to the farme which he purchased of M<sup>r</sup> Cole, the s<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Downing finding the s<sup>d</sup> farme unfitt for husbandry in regard of want of plowland, wee haue upon his request granted unto him one hundred acres more to be adjoynd unto the s<sup>d</sup> farme; whereby he may be encouraged to plowing for w<sup>ch</sup> hundred acres, he doth hereby resigne up unto the towne one hundred acres more of his first grant of five hundred acres, so that there is now remaining unto M<sup>r</sup> Downing but three hundred acres thereof."

At a meeting of the Selectmen of Salem Nov. 26, 1649, "It is agreed that the two hundred acres of upland w<sup>ch</sup> was taken from M<sup>r</sup> Downing's farme, by the great meadow towards Wenham shall be granted againe to him in consideration of his paines for transcribing the towne book of records to be kept for posterity, so the farme to be five hundred acres according to the former grant."

Of course Mr. Downing came here and may have cultivated some parts of it. He could easily journey from his home near Proctor's on horseback. After an ownership of twelve years, on Apr. 15, 1650, Mr. Downing sold this farm to John Porter, one of the early settlers upon our territory, the conveyance being "in consideration of 3 score and ten pounds and a firkin of butter, my farme of 500 acres, whereof fower score acres of same are of meadow, or thereabouts, the whole lying on ye west towards Mr. Kennestone's farme, toward Lawrence Leach; & on ye south toward William Lord on ye east, joining to ye woodland on ye north." This deed was acknowledged by Lucie Downing, wife of Emanuel Downing, the latter being then in England, Apr. 4, 1636, before John Endecott, the Governor, and in the presence of William Hathorne and William Flint.

In 1663 John Porter conveyed it to his son Joseph as a marriage gift, and later said Joseph by his will gave his son Joseph Porter "the homestead which I now live upon, my dwelling house and barn, with all other housing, together with my whole farm (known formerly by ye name of Mr. Downing's farm,) excepting so much as I shall see cause hereafter



otherwise to dispose of, which farm is bounded on the east or easterly by lot of Lt. Perkins of Topsfield, as also by Topsfield common land, and by Wenham meadows, South or Southerly by Leach's meadow land, Daniel Andrews, his land, as also by Ray and Putnam meadow land, west or westerly by Salem common land, and north or northerly by land of Michael Dunnell of Topsfield to ye bounds first mentioned." By the will of Joseph Porter of Salem Village, allowed Jan. 8, 1715, and dated July 15, 1713, this farm was given to his son Joseph. In the inventory of the estate of Joseph, Sr., appears the following: "His homestead of aboute 300 acres, with housing and orchards upon the same, being the remainder of the farme called by the name of Downing, a farm given to Joseph Porter by will, 9 pounds." This shows that between the dates of making his will and his decease he had disposed of a portion of his ancestral acres. From Joseph the Downing farm, although perhaps in diminished proportions, descended through other members of the Porter and Bradstreet families.\*

And now concerning the town residence of Emanuel Downing in Salem, proper. The estate was bounded by the Common on the east, the street that runs from the Meeting house to the harbor on the south, and the lane that goes to the North river on the west, and on the north by a way running to the North river. This property comprises the various estates now included between St. Peter, Essex, Brown streets, and Washington Square, west. This entire square was the estate of Lucie (Winthrop), wife of Emanuel Downing and she had owned it and probably lived here since 1640. In that year the end next the common was paved. The house was given by Mrs. Downing as a marriage portion to her daughter Ann who married Capt. Joseph Gardner, on Aug. 8, 1658.†

George Downing, son of Emanuel Downing, was born in Dublin in 1625. In 1636, at the age of eleven, he was at school at Maidstone, Kent. His mother wrote from England, Mar. 4, 1636-7 to her brother, Governor Winthrop, in America: "George and his father comply moste Cordyally for New Engd, but poor boy, I fear the journey would not be so prosperous for him as I could wish, in respect you have yet noe societies or means in that kinde for the education of

\* See *ante*, volume 7, page 120.

† See *Essex Antiquarian*, volume 8, page 113.

youths in learninge and I bless God, for it is he is yet reasonable hopefull in that waye, and it would as I think wee sayd grieve me in my grave to know that his mynde should be withdrawn from his booke by other sports or imployments, for that were but the way to make him good att nothinge. Its time the colledges here are much corrupted yet not so I hope, but good friends may yet find a fitting tutor for him; and if it maybe with any hopes of his well doing here, knowing your prevalency with my husband and the hazard my boy is in by reason both of his father and his own strong inclinations to the plantation sports: I am bold to present this solicitous suit of mine, with all earnestness to you and my nephew Winthrop that you will not condescend to his going over till he hath either attained to perfection in the arts here, or that there be sufficient means for to perfect him therein with you, which I should be most glad to hear of; it would make me go far nimbler to New England; if God should call me to it, then otherwise I should and I believe a college would put no small life into the plantation."

It seems from this letter that his mother was very anxious about his education, and how very pleased she must have been to find on her arrival that a college had already been started by the infant colony. For in the year 1636, less than sixteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay voted to give the sum of "four hundred pounds for a school or college," one-half to be paid the following year and the remainder when the work was done. Preliminary steps toward the establishment of a college at Newtown, afterward Cambridge, were taken the following year. In 1638, the year of the arrival here of the Downings, John Harvard, a non-conformist clergyman of England, who had been in the colony about one year, left at his death half of his whole property and his entire library, about 300 volumes, to the institution. The value of this bequest was more than double the sum originally voted by the General Court, and it was resolved to open the college at once and to give it the name of Harvard.

George Downing arrived in New England with his parents probably early in October, 1638. He pursued his studies under Rev. John Fiske, for many years minister in Salem, and that same year entered Harvard college. Upham says

that he "spent his later youth and opening manhood on Salem farms. In his college vacations and intervals of study he partook perhaps in the labors of the plantation, mingled with the rural population and shared in their sports. The crack of his fowling piece re-echoed through the wild woods beyond Procter's corner. He tended his father's duck coys at Humphries pond and angled among the clear brooks."

He graduated from Harvard in the first class in 1642. A few months after he took his degree his mother wrote to Governor Winthrop:

"Somewhat also I am troubled concerning my son George. I perceive he is strongly inclined to travel, England is I fear unpeaceable, and other countries perilous in poynt of religion and manners. Besides we have not wherewith to accomodate him for such an occasion, and to go a servant I think might not be very fit for him neither in divers respects. Religious masters or fellows are not frequent to travel, nor is he any scribe. I pray sir be pleased to consider it, and to give him your best advise, for I fear it may be some present prejudice to him heer; and the likeliest I can perceive to be his motive in his little expectation and fears of supply hear. The good Lord direct him to his own glory."

Downing's purpose to go abroad was deferred. He engaged in teaching, having received, 27 Dec. 1643, "An appt for ye yeare at the college on a salary of four pounds to read ye Junior pupils as ye Pres' shall see fit." In the meantime he pursued the study of divinity. His love of travel and adventure increased, and he was probably excited by the prospects of employment and fame amid the stirring events in England. Governor Winthrop describes three of the first graduates of Harvard of whom George Downing was one, as follows:

"The scarcity of good ministers in England & want of employment for our new graduates occasioned some of them to look abroad. Three honest young men, good scholars & very hopeful—to wit, a younger son of Mr. Higginson to England, & to Holland, and after to the East Indies; a younger son of Mr. Buckley to England & Mr. G. Downing son of Emanuel Downing of Salem also—about twenty years of age—went in a ship to the West Indies to instruct the seamen. He went by Newfoundland & so to Christophers & Barbadoes, Nevis & being requested to preach in all these



places, he gave much content. He did not wish to settle anywhere. His objective point was England to which place he soon came."

Miss Lydia Bankes in a letter from Maidstone, Kent, England, to her brother-in-law William Hathorne in Salem, Aug. 28, 1646, writes: "Pray let my Inderred respect be presented to your wife as also to M<sup>rs</sup> downing & her husband desiring them to rejoice with me for that the Lord is ples to make ther sone a Instrument of praise In the hartes of those that rejoice to hear the spirit of God poured forth upon our young men acording to his word, let her know that he precht in our town of Maidston a day or two before this letter was wroto to the gret suport of our sperites."

Upon his arrival in England, being an able scholar and of ready wit and fluent utterance, he was soon taken notice of and called to be the chaplain of Col. John Okey's Regiment in the army of Sir Thomas Fairfax, who had the chief command of the Parliament forces in the North. At twenty-five he was a confidential member of Cromwell's staff and correspondent and adviser of Parliament. He was at the Battle of Worcester, Sept. 3, 1651, which Cromwell, foreseeing the consequences, called his "Crowning Mercy." In 1652 he was Scoutmaster to the Army in Scotland and in 1655 was Secretary to Thurloe, Cromwell's Secretary of State. He was a member of Parliament from Scotland in 1654, 56 and 59 and in 1657 was appointed by Cromwell Minister to The Hague. The following letter of credence was written by the poet John Milton:

"He is a person of eminent quality, and after a long trial of his fidelity, probity and diligence in several and various negotiations, well approved and valued by us. Him we have thought fitting to send to your Lordships, dignified with the character of our Agent, and amply furnished with our instructions."

On arrival at The Hague he was received with great ceremony. Upham says, in relation to his services while residing at The Hague, "He held a constant correspondence with all the Courts of Europe, negotiated a peace, as mediator, between Portugal and the States-General, visited Copenhagen and the other Northern Capitals for similar purposes and with similar success, procured treaties to be made with Russia, and between Sweden and Denmark and by the most

indefatigable and judicious interposition promoted the policy of his government in preserving the peace of Europe. At the same time he was ever watchful and unwearied in attending to the more immediate duties of his station protecting the property and vindicating the rights of his countrymen."

In 1654 the marriage of Mr. Downing with Frances, daughter of Sir William Howard of Naworth, and sister of the first Earl of Carlisle, aided his advancement. But the talent for which he was most distinguished as a public minister, and most valuable to his own government, was his faculty of obtaining information of all that was going on around him. It may be said with almost literal truth, that by his agents, correspondents, servants and spies, he was everywhere present. Not a ship arrived or sailed from a port in Europe that he did not communicate to Cromwell her name, destination, owners, cargo, consignees, armament, and even the number and character of her crew. He watched the course of Charles Stuart and the other members of the exiled family, tracked their agents and adherents from court to court, and kept a list of their correspondents on the Continent and in England. He ascertained and reported every journey Charles made, every interview he held with his friends, and even the places where he lodged and the very room in which he slept from night to night.

Thus far all seems well with George Downing. Governor Winthrop believed in him. Cromwell trusted him. So did John Milton. So did Harvard College. The death of Cromwell in 1658 was followed by the short rule of his son Richard. Between the time of the fall of the Cromwellian government and the time when Charles II was welcomed back from Holland and declared King, Downing experienced a change of heart. Realizing that Charles would without doubt be recalled, just before the death of the Protector, Downing went to Holland and disguised as a beggar appeared before the King. The latter was travelling incognito in Holland to visit the Queen Mother, attended by only Lord Falkland. The story goes that they tarried at an inn and after they had been there some time the landlord came to these strangers and said there was a beggar at the door who was very anxious to see them. The King seemed very much surprised and after speaking to Lord Falkland bade the landlord admit him. As soon as the beggar entered he

pulled off his beard and other disguise and falling on his knees said he was George Downing, the Resident from Oliver Cromwell, and that he had received advice of this intended visit of his Majesty to the Queen and warning him that if he ventured any further he would be assassinated, and begging secrecy, for that his life depended upon it. The King was amazed and said to Lord Falkland, "How could this be known? Only you and the Queen knew of it." The Queen must have mentioned it to somebody who gave advice of it to his enemies. However, the King turned back, whereby this design was prevented. In 1663 Downing was created a Baronet by Charles II on account of this act.

Time moves speedily along and Mr. Downing is in London. The office of chief treasurer of the realm has been conferred upon him and he is now to be near to the King as his chief man and obedient servant. He has already been knighted, and further rewarded with a valuable piece of land adjoining St. James Park for building purposes, a portion of which is now known as Downing street.

The King now appointed Downing Ambassador to Holland. At the King's instigation he brought on a war with the Dutch. After this, when again at The Hague, he chased and captured three of the regicides, among them Okey, his old Colonel, friend and protector. He arrested these men, responsible for the beheading of Charles I, by a trick, pretending to befriend them. For this act Downing was generally condemned.

Sir George Downing's residence was in East Hatley, Cambridgeshire, where his estate was called the largest in the country. His Majesty gave him also a thousand pounds as a token of his favor. On July 12, 1666, Evelyn makes this record, "we sat ye first time in ye Star Chamber. There were now added to our Commission Sir George Downing, one that had been against his Majesty but now insinuated into his favour, and from a pedagogue and fanatic preacher, not worth a groat, had become excessively rich; this man was added to inspect the hospitals and treat about prisons." On May 27, 1667, in Pepys' Diary, we find: "New Comrs. of the Treasy, have chosen Sir G. Downing for their Secy, and I think in my conscience that they have done a great thing in it; for he is active and a man of business, and values himself upon having things do well under his hand so that I am mightily pleased in their choice." In 1671, "Downing went

to Holland to take the place of Sir Wm. Temple. He was sent to make up the quarrel with the Dutch but coming home in too great haste and fear, is now in the prison." Downing labored industriously to increase the revenue and enlarge the resources of the country. Pepys, on Sept. 8, 1667, remarks incidentally, "Sir Geo. Downing told me he had been seven years finding out a man who could dress English sheep-skin as it should be, and indeed it is now as good in all respects as kid, and, he says will save 100,000 pounds a year that goes out to France for kid skins."

And now it is of Downing street we desire to speak. It was laid out with good houses for those days for Mr. Downing was commanded to build none other. Today only one house remains. It is the house that was built in 1550 in the reign of Edward VI, and was leased Apr. 3, 1581, to Thomas Kneveit for his life. A lease was later granted in 1605 for sixty years to Mrs. Hampden, when it was called "Hampden House." It was later leased to Sir George Downing, who dying in 1684, refers by will to houses in or near King street "in the city of Westminster lately called Hampden House, which I hold by long lease from the Crown, and Peacock Court there which I hold by lease from the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, all of which are now demolished and rebuilt or rebuilding and called Downing Street." Years after his death, the house came into the possession of the Crown, and George II (name familiar to Danvers people of the 18th century)\* offered the house as a gift to Sir Robert Walpole, then Prime Minister. Walpole refused it for himself, but accepted it as the office of the first Lord of the Treasury and perpetual official residence of the Prime Minister.

Downing Street is thus described today: "A shabby old red brick house is No. 10 and dwarfed into insignificance by the splendor of the government offices surrounding it. With its funny-looking lion's head knocker, its old-fashioned street door and antiquated windows, brick-faced front sunken area and crumbling railings, it looks like some belated survival which has somehow escaped notice in the modernizing of London. Transferred to the suburbs and divested of its reputation, it might fetch £50 a year, not more. At Whitehall its appearance at the mart would cause a profound

\* Danvers was incorporated as a District in 1752, and a Town in 1757, "the King unwilling."



sensation for with all its meanness, the absence of spacious vestibules, magnificent staircases, apartments gorgeous and stately like those of its lordly neighbour, No. 10 Downing Street is by far the most interesting house in the British Empire. It is the Official residence of the First Lords of the Treasury, and for two centuries past, great ministers have met there and discussed matters of vast and imperial importance to the country over whose destinies they presided. Could the walls of this old house speak, many an unwritten page would have to be added to the history of the Empire. Curious as it may seem, the place dingy and uncomfortable as it is, has the power of winning the love of its occupants. They come prepared to regard it as an office, but they soon grow to look upon it as a home. How could it be otherwise with a house so rich in historical associations."

Although all the proclamations and official papers of England are dated from "Our Palace of St. James," they really emanate from Downing street. One by one the houses built by George Downing have passed out of sight so that now on the left hand side of the street are the Colonial building and the Foreign office building, and on the right the Treasury and the old Hampden House. Great men not only lived there, but were born and died in this street. Aubrey de Vere, last Earl of Oxford died there. Lady Walpole and Lord Iddesleigh also died at No. 10. Herbert Gladstone, son of "the grand old man," was born there. Others who have lived in the street are the two Pitts, Lord Gray, Lord Melbourne, Sir Robert Peel, Disraeli, Lord Salisbury and Balfour. Sir Robert Walpole was the first Prime Minister to make No. 10 his home. Lord North, whom England blamed for losing America, lodged there. Lord Chatham, who was one of America's best friends, Lord Gray, Disraeli, Gladstone and Balfour actually made it their home.

And now, as a fitting close to this talk, I want to bring to your attention a native and one-time resident of Salem, Hon. Joseph Hodges Choate, and read to you his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guildhall, Nov. 9, 1900, prefacing the same with an account of the gathering.

There was the customary display of gorgeous uniforms, of beautiful dresses, of orders, diamonds, costly plate and flowers, to which the Guildhall, brilliantly lighted, was to exhibit its fine architectural proportions to the best ad-

vantage. The Lord Mayor presided, and after the speech of the Prime Minister, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Lord Mayor said, "In proposing the toast, 'The Foreign Ministers,' I desire to assure those distinguished representatives, who have honoured us with their presence here to-night, that we highly appreciate the honour that they have conferred upon us, and that we give them most hearty welcome. Much as we should enjoy hearing several of the Ministers speak, time does not permit of our having that pleasure, and therefore I can only hope that I have made a selection which you will all heartily approve in asking the Ambassador of the United States to respond. Mr. Choate has not represented his great country at the Court of St. James for a great length of time, but he has certainly been with us sufficiently long to have the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought into association."

Mr. Choate, in reply, said, "I esteem very highly the honor which has been assigned to me most unexpectedly of responding to this toast in behalf of the representatives of all the nations of the earth. Before I proceed with that subject, I must express my gratitude to the Lord Mayor and especially the Prime Minister, for the sympathetic, the earnest, the generous manner in which they have spoken of the United States. I say no more than what every man of sense on either side of the water knows when I say that those two great peoples do most sincerely value the friendship, the sympathy, and the good opinion of the other, and will you allow me to dismiss the subject by expressing my belief that so long as President McKinley and Lord Salisbury continue to hold in their hands the reins of government which have recently been committed to them both by those two great peoples, there is no danger of any disturbance of the honorable and friendly relations between them which now exist.

"I hardly know to what I am to attribute the honor of being selected to speak for all the foreign representatives. There are many of them that have been here much longer than I whose faces are much more familiar to you. Probably I owe it to the fact that I am the only Ambassador present, possibly to the more significant fact that perhaps I know more about Downing Street, whose pavements we tread every week in our visits to Her Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, than any one of them. The truth is that Downing Street, if it may be called a street, at all, which I

somewhat doubt, is altogether an American street, and however the representatives of other nations may feel, we are entirely at home here. I will show you how it is an American street, and how it derives its origin and history from the earliest periods of the English Colonies in America. I doubt whether many within sound of my voice know why it is called Downing Street. Now, at the school which I had the good fortune to attend, I am afraid to say how many years ago, in Massachusetts, the best colony that was every planted under the English flag, and planted in the best way, because you drove them out to shift for themselves—at that school over the archway of entrance, there was inscribed the words “*Schola publica prima*”—the first school organized in Massachusetts, and underneath was inscribed the name of George Downing, the first pupil of that school. Then in Harvard College we find him a graduate of that institution in the first year it sent any youths into the world—the year 1642. He soon found his way to England. He became the chaplain of Col. Oakey’s army under Cromwell, and he soon began to display the most extraordinary faculties in the art of diplomacy of any man of his day. It was the old diplomacy. It was not anything like the new diplomacy that Lord Salisbury and the Foreign Ministers here present practice. It was the old kind. Downing developed a wonderful mastery of the art of hoodwinking in which that kind of diplomacy principally consisted. In the first place he hoodwinked Cromwell himself which showed he was a very astute young man, and persuaded him to send him as Ambassador to The Hague. Well, after the Protector died, he tried his arts upon the Rump, and he hoodwinked the Rump, and they appointed him Ambassador to The Hague, and when the Restoration came he practised his arts upon the Merry Monarch and induced him to send him again as Ambassador to The Hague—three great triumphs in diplomacy, all by one man. In those days when the King shuffled his cards—and I believe he shuffled them very often—changes of office took place as if by magic, and he who had been in the Foreign Office, was transferred to the War Office, and he who had been in the Board of Works, was transferred to the Home Office, with the same happy faculty with which those changes now take place, by the mere nod of the Prime Minister. Downing seems to have had opportunities which none of her Majesty’s present ministers enjoy—he made a lot of money and finally he induced the Merry Monarch to grant him a great tract of land at Westminster pro-

vided, or so the grant ran—that the houses to be built upon the premises so near the Royal Palace shall be handsome and graceful. If you will stand at the mouth,—shall I call it the mouth?—of Downing street and gaze across the way to Whitehall, where Charles in his merry moods was always banqueting and looking out of the window, you will appreciate the reason of this proviso. So he built him a house, possibly in Whitehall, and he built more mansions between there and Westminster Abbey, and the old annals of the time describe these houses as pleasant mansions having a back front upon St. James Park the exact description of the Foreign Office today. For it also has a back fronting on St. James Park, and really it is the most important side because that is where Her Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs always finds his way in and out, with a private key by this back private door. In the natural course of things Downing would have been haled to Tyburn and hanged by the neck until he was dead, but he won his way into the favor of King Charles, by claiming that the King must forgive his past backsliding because of the vicious principles that he had sucked in, in his early New England education. Finally he died and by his will he devised his mansion and estates and farm at Westminster, to his children, and now they are long since gone, leaving no rock behind except a little bit of ground 100 yards long and 20 rods wide sometimes narrowing to 10 rods, which bears still his illustrious name.

"It is the smallest and at the same time the greatest street in the world, because it lies at the hub of the gigantic wheel which encircles the globe under the name of the British Empire. It is all American. I have shown you why it is called Downing street. But why, Lord Salisbury, is it called a street? I have always thought that a street was a way through from one place to some other place. This does not come within that definition. I have heard it called a cul-de-sac, that has no outlet except at one end, a place where one can get in, but cannot get out. Now, however other nations may find it, we Americans find it to be a thoroughfare. We feel entirely at home in it. Our feet are on our native heath. We can go in and go out, and give and take on equal terms."

So much for the founder of Downing street. His abilities were proved by his career, but his reputation was stained by servility, treachery and avarice.



## JOB SWINERTON OF SALEM VILLAGE AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

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BY HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY.

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JOB SWINERTON was one of the early settlers of Salem, and was admitted an inhabitant on 30:5:1637, when he was granted by the town one-half acre "near our brother Marshal," for a house lot. It is further recorded that on 3:1:1637-8, the town voted that 3s. "be lent to Job Swinerton." On 10:5:1650, he was granted a farm lot at Salem Village, comprising "that strip of medow some tyme in the hands of Mr. Phillip Verin and latelie graunted to Richard Stileman untill he should remove his dwelling wch we conceive Richard Stileman hath done but if he Continue with us then he is to enjoy it." On 28:10:1650, he was granted forty acres near Richard Hutchinson in lieu of the twenty acres formerly granted and he received another ten acres on 20:4:1653, in the same locality. On 3:5:1657, Job Swinerton, planter, bought of John Kitchen of Salem, shoemaker, for eight pounds, 100 acres, "40 acres at y<sup>e</sup> upper end of y<sup>e</sup> great swamp upon the playne nere adjoining to y<sup>e</sup> farme of M<sup>r</sup> Jon. Endecot, Junr. & the other 60 acres next to a brooke as specified in the deed, saving Tho. Reads 20 acres betweene." (Essex deeds, book I, fol. 35.)

Job Swinerton, Sr., served on the grand jury in the Salem Quarterly Court in 1652 and many times following on both the grand jury and the trial jury. He appeared in the Quarterly Court on several occasions. In 1667, he recovered against Jacob Knights for non-performance of a bargain concerning the building of chimneys. The Widow Reeves was a servant in 1663, who was reported by Joseph Hutchinson as not having attended public worship for four months. His life was passed at his farm at the Village, where he died Apr. 11, 1689, at the age of eighty-eight years. The name of his wife is unknown.

Job Swinerton is supposed to have come to Salem from Eccleshall, Staffordshire, Eng., with Endicott in 1628. A private record in the possession of the Swinerton family states that when Job and his wife Elizabeth were aged and infirm their house "took fire on the roof, in the absense of their family, and before they discovered it, all retreat from the doors was cut off. Mr. Swinerton escaped from the window, holding his wife's hand, but did not succeed in rescuing her from the flames. When the son returned he found his father sitting on a rock, viewing the smoking coals, and on inquiring for his mother, his father replied, she has gone to heaven in a chariot of fire."

Children:

2. Job<sup>2</sup>, probably born in England. *See below* (2).
3. John<sup>2</sup>, born probably in England. *See below* (3).

2.

JOB SWINERTON, JR., son of Job Swinerton, was born probably in England about 1630. He was married on 19:5:1658 by Major William Hathorne, to Ruth, daughter of John Symonds, who died May 22, 1670. He married, second, 2:7:1673, Hester Baker. He died Apr. 7, 1700, aged seventy years, and his will, dated Mar. 14, 1699-1700, proved May 6, mentions his wife Esther, and children Jasper, Joshua, James, under 21 years, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, Esther, Abigail, Hannah and Elizabeth Hutchinson's child.

Administration upon his widow Hester's estate was granted to her son Benjamin, Mar. 7, 1720, and an inventory returned on May 19, 1720, amounting to £7.11s.

On Jan. 18, 1661, he bought of George Corwin of Salem, merchant, for £105, 280 acres of land between Robert Goodell's on the west and Thomas Putnam's on the east (formerly Philip Cromwell's), with land of Robert Brett and Job Swinerton, Sr., on the south, to the Great River, 30 acres of which was formerly John Bridgman's; also 25 acres of meadow on the other side of Ipswich river, between John Putnam on the west and Richard Hutchinson on the east. On the same date he sold to William Cattlebury for £78.15s., three-fourths of this farm purchased of Capt. Corwin, through which ways were to be laid out. On Feb. 24, 1692-3, Job Swinerton released to Hannah, wife of John Swinerton, all right and interest in 50 acres near Henry Kenney's and 4 acres in the North Field, "by inheritance given by my father

Job Swinerton, Sr., deceased, to my brother John Swinerton, deceased. (Essex deeds, book 14, p. 160.) On May 12, 1699, Job Swinerton, Jr., and Alexander Osborn and wife Ruth made an agreement concerning the division of fence on the land purchased by Swinerton of Capt. Corwin, three-fourths of which he sold to Cantlebury, and one-fourth of which he kept. (Essex deeds, book 37, p. 34.)

He was one of the most prosperous farmers of Salem Village and served in many important offices in the parish and town. Both he and his wife Hester testified in favor of Rebecca Nurse at the withcraft trials in 1692.

On 13:11:1662, the selectmen of Salem granted him "a parcell of land lying betweene Rob: Goodells and his father Swinertons provided it exceede not ten ak<sup>rs</sup> to be viewed by serg<sup>nt</sup> Porter and Liftnt. Putnam, if it exceede ten akers then it is not granted him." It was later confirmed. On 7:1:1674-5, upon order from the General Court, the selectmen divided the foot companies of Salem and Sergeant Swinerton and Sergeant Pickering were given permission to choose either the upper or the lower.

On 19:5:1678, Job Swinerton and John Putnam were chosen "to have inspection to those familys apointed them according to law," for all the Village to Bishop's. In 1678-9, he was chosen one of the two constables for the Farms, and continued several years.

Children, by first marriage:

4. Jasper<sup>3</sup>, b. 4:4:1659. *See below* (4).
5. Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 3:12:1660. *See below* (5).
6. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 26:12:1662, mar. Joseph Hutchinson.
7. Ruth<sup>3</sup>, b. Mar. 22, 1664; d. Salem Village Oct. 27, 1694, aged 28 years. "Buried the 28 instant being the Lords day & y<sup>e</sup> corpse carryed by y<sup>e</sup> meeting house door in time of singing before meeting afternoon & more at y<sup>e</sup> funeral than at y<sup>e</sup> sermon."—(Samuel Parris' record of deaths at Salem Village.)
8. Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. May 17, 1670, mar. Jan. 3, 1695, Anthony Needham, Jr.

Children, by second marriage:

9. Joshua<sup>3</sup>, under 21 years in 1700; administration upon his estate was granted Jan. 5, 1713, to his brothers Jasper and James.

10. Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, bapt. First church, Salem, Oct. 8, 1682. *See below* (10).
11. James<sup>3</sup>, bapt. First church, Salem, Nov. 6, 1687. *See below* (11).
12. Hannah<sup>3</sup>, bapt. First church, Salem, Oct., 1692; mar. Jan. 3, 1716-17, by Rev. Benjamin Prescott, Jonathan Flint.
13. Esther<sup>3</sup>, mar. May 9, 1709, John Giles; she was his second wife.
14. Abigail<sup>3</sup>, int. May 17, 1712, to Elias Trask.

## 3.

DR. JOHN<sup>2</sup> SWINERTON,\* son of Job Swinerton, was born probably in England about 1633, and was one of the earliest physicians of Salem. He married in Salem, Mar. 8, 1679-80, Hannah (Bartholomew) Brown, widow of Elder John Browne, a noted merchant. She owned an Indian servant named Dick in 1697. He died Jan. 6, 1690, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, and she died Dec. 23, 1713, aged seventy-one years. Their gravestones are still standing in the Charter Street Cemetery, Salem.

Children, born in Salem:

15. Mercy<sup>3</sup>, b. Dec. 24, 1681; bapt. First church, Salem, May 28, 1682. On July 31, 1727, she, then of Salem, unmarried, quit claim to her half-sister, Mrs. Hannah Pickering, widow, all interest in the estate of her father, Dr. John Swinerton. She died Nov. 3, 1727, and was buried in the Charter Street Cemetery, Salem.
16. John<sup>3</sup>, bapt. First church, Salem, June 17, 1683. *See below* (16).
17. Antipas<sup>3</sup>, b. Dec. —, 1685.

## 4.

JASPER<sup>3</sup> SWINERTON, son of Job and Ruth Swinerton, was born 4:4:1659. He was married on Feb. 2, 1720, by Rev. Benjamin Prescott, to Mary Taylor. There may have been a previous marriage, as he was well along in years at this time, but, if so, there is no record. His will, dated Nov. 10, 1732, was proved Mar. 25, 1734, the widow Mary being appointed administratrix of the estate. His widow married,

\* For a sketch of Dr. Swinerton, see *ante*, vol. iv, p. 80.

May 14, 1735, William Ellingwood of Beverly, and on Mar. 17, 1746-7, the widow's thirds were set off. On May 10, 1697, Jasper Swinerton, yeoman, purchased six acres near Ipswich river, of Thomas Haynes for £8. Mary Ellingwood, Aug. 31, 1738, petitioned the Probate Court that whereas her former husband, Jasper Swinerton, left his whole estate for the use of his child, but now her second husband was converting it to his own use, she asked that Capt. Thomas Flint be appointed guardian, which was accordingly done.

Child:

18. Mary<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Salem Village, June 8, 1729; mar. Mar. 25, 1746, Nathaniel Pope, who was born May 17, 1724 and died Dec. 20, 1773. From them were descended Amos Pope, the famous almanac maker, and William Oakes, the distinguished botanist.

5.

JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> SWINERTON, son of Job and Ruth Swinerton, was born 3:12:1660. He was a yeoman of Salem Village. His wife was Mary Sumner, daughter of George and Mary (Baker) Sumner of Milton, who was born Feb. 11, 1664. His will, dated Mar. 8, 1726, was proved Mar. 1, 1731, by his son Joseph, executor, who returned an inventory May 6, 1731. He was appointed Feb. 14, 1720-21, on a committee from the proprietors of the common lands of Salem, to prevent encroachments.\*

Children:

19. Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. Mar. 22, 1692-3; mar. Tho. Dismore, Jan. 10, 1717-18.
20. Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 1, 1694. *See below* (20).
21. Joanna<sup>4</sup>, twin, b. Nov. 22, 1696, mar. at Roxbury, June 4, 1718, Benjamin West.
22. Ruth<sup>4</sup>, twin, b. Nov. 22, 1696, mar. May 24, 1723, Hazadiah Smith, and both were deceased before 1731, leaving children John and Job.
23. Sarah<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 17, 1698-9; mar. Nov. 12, 1724, Joseph Whipple.

\* A private record in the possession of the Swinerton family states that Joseph and his son Job died of typhus fever at the same time.



- 23a. Job<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 30, 1701. Not mentioned in father's will in 1726. He may have been the Job who served in Capt. Jacob Tilton's Co., Col. Shadrack Walker's Regt., in 1722.
- 24. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, b. 1706, bapt. at Salem Village, July 18, 1708, a. 2 years.

## 10.

BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> SWINERTON, son of Job and Hester Swinerton, was baptized Oct. 8, 1682. He was a yeoman, and his farm comprised in part that which has been known recently as the Joel Kimball farm, but his land extended beyond Buxton's lane on the northwest, bounding on Centre street. His wife's name was Ruth, as appears by a deed, June 4, 1731, when he mortgaged his farm to his brother Jasper. An inventory of his estate which was taken, Apr. 12, 1742, was returned by Josiah Putnam, Joseph Putnam and Joshua Swinerton.

Children, all bapt. Salem Village:

- 25. Joshua<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Oct. 5, 1718. *See below* (25).
- 26. Jasper<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Oct. 1, 1721. *See below* (26).
- 27. Ruth<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Oct. 3, 1725; mar. Dec. 8, 1742, Jacob How of Marlborough. (See Essex Deeds, vol. 87, leaf 202.)

## 11.

JAMES<sup>3</sup> SWINERTON, son of Job and Hester Swinerton, was baptized Nov. 6, 1687. He married, June 9, 1715, Sarah Dier. Administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Sarah, Apr. 17, 1732, and the inventory amounted to £1,035.12s. Her will was dated Dec. 26, 1768, and proved Jan. 3, 1769. An inventory amounting to £53.10s.6d. was taken Jan. 31, 1769, and allowed upon oath of her son James, executor. James was presented at the Court of Sessions in 1729 for absence from meeting for six weeks, but was dismissed.

Children:

- 28. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 21, 1715; she was unmarried in 1769.
- 29. Sarah<sup>4</sup>, b. Apr. 18, 1717; mar. int. Nov. 9, 1736 to Benjamin Upton.
- 30. Hester<sup>4</sup>, b. July 2, 1719; not mentioned in mother's will in 1768.

31. Ruth<sup>4</sup>, b. June 28, 1721; mar. Feb. 4, 1741-2, John Putnam, Jr.
32. Job<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 13, 1723; Samuel Holten was appointed his guardian on Mar. 26, 1743. *See below* (32).
33. James<sup>4</sup>, b. June 6, 1728. Thos. Flint was appointed his guardian, Mar. 26, 1743. *See below* (33).

## 16.

JOHN<sup>3</sup> SWINERTON, son of Dr. John and Hannah Swinerton, was bapt. at the First church, Salem, June 17, 1683. He learned the trade of cooper. His father left him his books and instruments in hopes that he would follow his profession, and desired that he be proficient in Latin, at least. No doubt he inherited some of his father's talent, for he became a noted schoolmaster. The Salem town records say that on Mar. 25, 1716, "John Swinerton began to keep the English school by the town house at the usual compensation," and in 1718 he had 54 pupils. On Mar. 15, 1725, John Gerish succeeded him, and he was granted £10 annually for three years from the school funds. He married, Sept. 19, 1711 Margaret, daughter of Mr. John and Judith Grafton. On July 11, 1713, Mr. John Grafton, Sr., mariner, and wife Judith conveyed by mortgage one-half acre of land, for £13, to their son-in-law Mr. John Swinerton, cooper, which mortgage was discharged Dec. 15, 1714. On July 7, 1734, John and Margaret Swinerton, with their daughter Mercy, were dismissed from the First Church, Salem, to the Third Church of Boston. He married probably, second, July 2, 1744, Elizabeth Pope, dau. of Samuel and Exercise (Smith) Pope, of Salem, at Boston.

Child:

34. Mercy<sup>4</sup>, b. Apr. 30, 1713.

## 20.

JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> SWINERTON, JR., son of Joseph and Mary Swinerton, was born Dec. 1, 1694. He was married, July 26, 1722, by Rev. Benjamin Prescott, to Hannah Fuller. Administration upon his estate was granted to the widow Hannah, Feb. 25, 1740, who returned an inventory which was taken May 19, 1740. She married, Sept. 9, 1741, Joseph Fowle.

Children, born in Salem Village:

35. John<sup>5</sup>, b. July 19, 1722. *See below* (35).
36. Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 18, 1724; pub. to Jasper Swinerton.
37. Job<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 6, 1727. Administration upon his estate was granted Feb. 24, 1752, to his brother Ebenezer.
38. Ebenezer<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 30, 1730. He married, Dec. 22, 1757, Lucy Hopkins of Monson. He was a potter and resided in Lynnfield, where he died Nov. 12, 1795. His will, dated May 30, 1761, was proved Dec. 27, 1796, by the witnesses, Cornelius Tarbel, Sr., and Jr., and James Smith. On Mar. 7, 1809, John Swinerton, Jr., a nephew, applied for guardianship of Lucy Swinerton, she being then declared non compos mentis. She died Oct. 25, 1816, aged 81 years, the said nephew being appointed administrator, Feb. 18, 1817. On Fast Day, Apr. 18, 1771, a contribution was taken for Ebenezer Swinerton of Lynn End, who lost his house by fire.—(Dea. Joseph Seccomb's "Text Books.")

25.

JOSHUA<sup>4</sup> SWINERTON, son of Benjamin and Ruth Swinerton, was born in Salem Village, Oct. 5, 1718. He married, first, Feb. 8, 1737-8, Elizabeth Giles, who died Dec., 1753; married, second, Dec. 12, 1754, Mary, daughter of Amos Buxton. On Mar. 10, 1756, Joshua Swinerton and wife Mary sold to Job Swinerton land in Danvers and Middleton. (Essex deeds, book 122, p. 162). It is probable that he was the Joshua Swinerton, who was one of the grantees of Alstead, N. H., in 1763.

Children, by first marriage, bapt. at Salem Village:

39. Hannah<sup>5</sup>, bapt. Sept. 2, 1739.
40. Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, bapt. July 19, 1741.
41. Asa<sup>5</sup>, bapt. July 15, 1744. *See below* (41).
42. John<sup>5</sup>, bapt. June 15, 1746. *See below* (42).
43. Samuel<sup>5</sup>, bapt. July 10, 1748.
44. Samuel<sup>5</sup>, bapt. Sept. 29, 1751; was of New Braintree on June 7, 1778, when he married Phebe Peirce. He served in the Revolution.



Children, by second marriage:

45. Joseph<sup>5</sup>, was of New Braintree, laborer, on Nov. 18, 1782, when he sold his interest in the estate of his grandfather, Amos Buxton to Amos Buxton of Danvers. (Essex deeds, book 140, p. 62). He served in the Revolution.
46. Esther<sup>5</sup>, was also of New Braintree in 1782, unmarried, and released her interest with her brother Joseph.
47. James<sup>5</sup>, was of Richmond, Berkshire county, laborer, on Feb. 5, 1782, when he sold his interest in the estate of his grandfather Amos Buxton to Amos Buxton of Danvers. He served in the Revolution.

26.

JASPER<sup>4</sup> SWINERTON, son of Benjamin and Ruth Swinerton, was bapt. Oct. 1, 1721. He was published, Nov. 6, 1742, to Elizabeth Swinerton, daughter of Joseph. Administration upon his estate was granted to his brother Joshua, Jan. 14, 1754, and an inventory was returned Mar. 4, 1754, amounting to £483. 15s. 4d.\*

Child:

48. Ruth<sup>5</sup>. Joshua Swinerton was appointed her guardian, said guardianship being removed Sept. 24, 1759. She was of South Brimfield, spinster, on Oct. 12, 1769, when she released her interest in several parcels of land in Danvers and Middleton to Ezra Prince.

32.

JOB<sup>4</sup> SWINERTON, son of James and Sarah Swinerton, was born Aug. 13, 1723. He married, Sept. 1, 1748, Sarah Hutchinson of Middleton. Administration upon his estate was granted to the widow Sarah, Dec. 7, 1767, and an inventory taken Mar. 7, 1768, amounting to £997. 1s. 1½d., including a homestead of 47 acres, and another parcel of 24 acres, with two old houses and an old barn. His widow died

\* A private record in the possession of the Swinerton family states that Jasper, his wife and one child died in one week, Dec., 1753, of typhus fever.

in 1769, John Hutchinson being appointed administrator on Jan. 1, 1770, and an inventory was taken Jan. 22, 1770, and allowed, Feb. 6, amounting to £140.2s.

Children, born in Danvers:

49. Sarah<sup>5</sup>, b. Apr. 9, 1750; mar. Nov. 8, 1770, Eleazer Goodale.
50. Job<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 22, 1752; died after his father, under age.
51. Elisha<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 17, 1754; Stephen Elliott was appointed his guardian, Jan. 1, 1770. *See below* (51).
52. Ruth<sup>5</sup>, b. Apr. 22, 1757; died after her father, under age.
53. Esther<sup>5</sup>, b. May 13, 1760; Joseph Hutchinson was appointed her guardian, Feb. 6, 1770; mar. about 1776 by Esquire Fairfield of Wenham, to Timothy Fuller of Middleton; she died Mar., 1777 at Middleton.
54. Betty<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 8, 1762; Stephen Elliott was appointed her guardian, Jan. 1, 1770; mar. at Middleton, Nov. 3, 1788, Thomas Goodridge.
55. Josiah<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 13, 1764; Joseph Hutchinson was appointed his guardian, Feb. 6, 1770. *See below* (55)

### 33.

JAMES<sup>4</sup> SWINERTON, JR., son of James and Sarah Swinerton, was born June 6, 1728. He was a yeoman in Salem Village, and married, July 20, 1748, Emma, daughter of John Putnam, Jr. He served in the Lexington Alarm as a private in Capt. John Putnam's company in 1775.

Children, all born in Danvers:

56. Emma<sup>5</sup>, b. Mar. 12, 1755, died May 22, 1843, aged 88 years.
57. Phebe<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 11, 1761.
58. James<sup>5</sup>, b. Jan. 7, 1767. *See below* (58).

### 35.

JOHN<sup>5</sup> SWINERTON, son of Joseph, Jr., and Hannah Swinerton, was born in Salem Village, July 19, 1722. He was published, Nov. 8, 1755, to Ede, daughter of John Putnam, Jr. A partition of his real estate was made on Dec. 7, 1784. He served in the Lexington Alarm list as a private in Capt. John Putnam's company in 1775. His widow died Dec.,

1807. He was one of the selectmen of Danvers in 1766.\* He built and lived in the house on Andover street, still standing, and now owned by the heirs of Daniel P. Pope. Upon John's death, it passed into the possession of his son John, whose heirs conveyed it, about 1830, to Nathaniel Pope, whose grandson, Guy P. Pope, now occupies it.

Children, born in Danvers:

59. Ede<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 11, 1757; mar. Oct. 22, 1782, Eli, son of Asa Upton; she died June 6, 1803.
60. Hannah<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 4, 1758; mar. Dec. 7, 1784, David Felton.
61. John, Jr.,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 18, 1761. *See below* (61).
62. Lydia<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 27, 1763; mar. at Andover, Jan. 29, 1812, Capt. Jabez Haywood of Andover.

41.

ASA<sup>5</sup> SWINERTON, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Swinerton, was bapt. July 15, 1744 at Salem Village. He married, Oct. 24, 1769, Eliza Dempsey.

Child:

63. Betsey<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 30, 1771; mar. Apr. 18, 1794, William Cutler at Danvers.

42.

JOHN<sup>5</sup> SWINERTON, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Swinerton, was bapt. June 15, 1746. He was called John, Jr., to distinguish him from John, the son of Joseph, Jr., both living at the Village at the same time. He married, Dec. 20, 1770, Elizabeth, only child of William Phippen, who was the eldest son of Joseph Phippen of Salem, cooper. John and Elizabeth released their interest, Mar. 7, 1771, in the estate of her grandfather to Abraham Watson of Salem. He died in Danvers, Apr. 19, 1825, Ezra Nichols of Middleton being appointed administrator of his estate, May 4, 1825. He left a widow Elizabeth, "alone and very infirm in bodily health."

Children, born in Danvers:

64. Esther<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 3, 1773; mar. Dec. 1, 1796, Joseph Dwinel, Jr.; she died Dec. 24, 1819; removed to New Boston, N. H., about 1812.
65. Rebecca<sup>6</sup>, b. June 30, 1777; mar. Nov. 26, 1818, David Dwinnell; she died Dec. 27, 1852.

\* He died in the winter of 1775.—Swinerton private record.

## 51.

ELISHA<sup>5</sup> SWINERTON, son of Job and Sarah Swinerton, was born in Danvers, Sept. 17, 1754. He was a yeoman. He died in 1779, his widow Ruth being appointed administratrix Dec. 9, 1779, and returning an inventory on Dec. 4, 1780, of £4,639.14s (inflated currency). His widow was living in 1796. In 1798, Widow Ruth Swinerton and Asa Nichols owned one-half of a house.

## Child:

66. Ruth<sup>6</sup>, bapt. Oct. 2, 1796, probably at age. She was published to Jesse Hayward, Apr. 19, 1825, his first wife Mehitable (Nichols) Hayward having deceased July 13, 1824.

## 55.

JOSIAH<sup>5</sup> SWINERTON, son of Job and Sarah Swinerton, was born in Danvers, Nov. 13, 1764. He married, Apr. 9, 1789, Elizabeth Twiss. On Mar. 7, 1793, he sold one-half of a house to Asa Nichols. He was of Middleton in 1794.

## Child:

67. Elisha<sup>6</sup>, b. June 24, 1792.

## 58.

JAMES<sup>5</sup> SWINERTON, son of James, Jr., and Emma Swinerton, was born in Danvers, Jan. 7, 1767. He was published to Martha Martin Thompson Dec. 12, 1812. He died at Danvers, Feb. 5, 1822.

## Children, born in Danvers:

68. James<sup>6</sup>, b. May 4, 1813, d. Sept. 7, 1842. He was a cordwainer and administration was granted, Oct. 1, 1842, to Dr. Joseph Osgood.
69. Emma<sup>6</sup>, b. July 8, 1815.

## 61.

JOHN<sup>6</sup> SWINERTON, JR., son of John and Ede Swinerton, was born in Danvers, Apr. 18, 1761. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Asa Upton, Dec. 12, 1790, and she died Sept. 11, 1826. He married, second, May 8, 1827, Mercy Russell of Lynnfield. He died Nov. 1, 1828, his will was dated Aug. 29, 1828, and an inventory was returned Jan. 14, 1829, amounting to \$3,858.57. He represented Danvers in the Legislature in 1816. (He was a Quaker.—Swinerton private record.)

## Children, born in Danvers:

70. Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>, b. Aug. 19, 1791; mar. John S. Upton, Jan. 16, 1813, and mar., second, Martin Hart, Dec. 5, 1830; d. 1868.
71. Ede<sup>7</sup>, b. Oct. 26, 1794; mar. June 2, 1825, Capt. Aaron Tapley; she died Nov. 30, 1877.
72. Lucy<sup>7</sup>, b. Feb. 7, 1797; died, unmarried, July 31, 1853, will dated June 4, 1853, Amos P. Swinerton, administrator.
73. John Putnam<sup>7</sup>, b. May 11, 1799; resided in Taunton.
74. Asa U.<sup>7</sup>, b. Oct. 30, 1801. (Elder in Methodist church; d. Sandwich, 1863.—Swinerton private record.)
75. Hannah<sup>7</sup>, b. Mar. 2, 1804; mar. ——— Batchelder, before 1853.
76. Mary<sup>7</sup>, b. Nov. 19, 1806.
77. Ebenezer<sup>7</sup>, b. Apr. 1, 1809; was of Malden when he married Hannah P. Cross, June 15, 1837; he was of Danvers when he died, Dec. 5, 1857, his will, dated June 23, 1855, was proved Jan. 5, 1858; he left an adopted daughter, Adaline; his widow Hannah P., died Oct. 31, 1868, her will dated July 10, 1867, mentions brothers John and Dean Kimball and Nathan Cross, and sisters Betsy P. Putnam, Syrena P. Preston and Mary Cross, and others.
78. Amos Putnam<sup>7</sup>, b. May 31, 1812. *See below* (78).
79. Narah<sup>7</sup>, mentioned in sister Lucy's will in 1853.

## 78.

AMOS PUTNAM<sup>7</sup> SWINERTON, son of John, Jr., and Elizabeth Swinerton, was born in Danvers, May 31, 1812. He was a farmer, and married Oct. 18, 1838, Sally Bodge Goodale, daughter of William and Mehitabel Goodale. He died Oct. 20, 1872. He built his house on Andover street in 1838. She died July 9, 1886.

## Children, born in Danvers:

80. Alice<sup>8</sup>, b. Feb. 11, 1847; d. Oct. 18, 1872.
81. Henry Harrison<sup>8</sup>, b. Mar. 8, 1841; d. Mar. 20, 1843.
82. John<sup>8</sup>, b. Sept. 8, 1839. *See below* (82).
83. Susan<sup>8</sup>, b. Aug. 20, 1845; mar. Apr. 29, 1868, Benjamin F. Colcord; died Oct. 19, 1872.



84. Julia<sup>8</sup>, b. Mar. 16, 1850; mar. May 23, 1883, David T. Parsons.

82.

JOHN<sup>8</sup> SWINERTON, son of Amos P. and Sally B. Swinerton, was born in Danvers, Sept. 8, 1839. He married Augusta Dole, daughter of Peabody Dole of Bradford. He was a farmer and milk producer, residing at the old homestead on Andover street. He died Sept. 1, 1907.

Children, born in Danvers:

- 86. Ruby Augusta<sup>9</sup>, b. Nov. 17, 1860; d. Dec. 18, 1878.
- 87. Martha<sup>9</sup>, b. Apr. 4, 1863.
- 88. Lenna D.<sup>9</sup>, b. Feb. 24, 1865.
- 89. Sydney F.<sup>9</sup>, b. Jan. 6, 1871.
- 90. Amos Melvin<sup>9</sup>, b. Feb. 11, 1874.

#### SWINERTON NOTES.

Benjamin Swinerton and Hannah Darling, married Feb., 1731-2. Their daughter Rebecca, bapt. at the Middle precinct, Oct. 27, 1734, in her mother's name.—*Salem Records*.

Benjamin Swinerton and Margaret Beadle, married June 1, 1734. Margaret was born Jan. 22, 1712-3, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ingersoll) Beadle. His will, dated Feb. 1, 1744-5, was proved Apr. 15, 1744-5, in which he left all his estate to his wife. Stephen Welcome, his wife's brother-in-law, was executor, with the widow. He was a mariner, and an inventory was taken Apr. 25, 1745, amounting to £46.7s.7d. His widow married William Owen of Marblehead, Dec. 9, 1755, and died his widow, administration being granted Jan. 4, 1774. Benjamin Swinerton was of Marblehead on Oct. 8, 1739, when Thomas Beadle conveyed to him by mortgage for £75, land and buildings in Salem Village. This mortgage was discharged by the widow Margaret Swinerton, to the heirs of Thomas Beadle on Apr. 15, 1745.—*Salem Records, Essex Deeds and Probate*.

Sally Swinerton and Ezra Bradstreet of Middleton, int. Nov. 20, 1802.—*Danvers Records*.

Martha Swinerton and Isaac Harlow, married Mar. 8, 1770.—*Beverly Records*.

Rachel Swinerton and Nathaniel Child married Sept. 29, 1763.—*Boston Records*.

Benjamin Swinerton and Alice Marble married Feb. 12, 1734.—*Salem Records*.

## NEWSPAPER ITEMS RELATING TO DANVERS

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FROM THE SALEM GAZETTE.

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*Wenham Water.* We are glad to announce that a movement is on foot to supply our town with water from Wenham Lake. Our people are sadly behind in the matter of public improvements, and we shall never begin to grow until we take a different view of the question. No town is better situated in regard to railroad facilities or better adapted for the residence of Boston business men than ours.

—*Jan.* 18, 1870.

The horse sheds around the old church at the Centre are being repaired and abridged.

Directors of the First National Bank elected: Daniel Richards, President; Samuel P. Fowler, Francis P. Merriam, Israel H. Putnam, Gilbert A. Tapley, Edwin Mudge, John A. Putnam.

Danvers Savings Bank: President, Rufus Putnam; vice presidents, Gilbert Tapley, Samuel Preston, William N. Cleveland, Richard P. Waters; trustees, Nathan Tapley, Nathaniel Boardman, Jacob F. Perry, Charles P. Preston, Israel H. Putnam, F. P. Merriam, Moses J. Currier, Augustus Mudge, Moses Dorman, Daniel E. Safford, Francis Dodge, Abner C. Goodell, Alfred Trask, Wm. L. Weston. Deposits, \$565,000.—*Jan.* 21, 1870.

A corporation store on the club system has been started at the Centre and is meeting with good success.

*Town Meeting.* Quite an interest is felt in the question of location of the soldiers' monument and a ballot is to be taken for the citizens to express their preferences. An impression has gone out that the Peabody Park could not be used for this purpose, but we are informed that the site is open, if the citizens prefer it. It seems to us impossible that the few square yards in front of the Town House can be made as attractive as the park.—*Mar.* 11, 1870.

*Fire.* The Shoe Manufactory of J. H. Rice was discovered to be on fire at 10.45 last Friday evening. The flames soon enveloped the whole building and communicated to the barn occupied by Geo. W. Fiske & Co., Grocers. Within a short time the buildings were burned to the ground and but for the heroic exertions of a few brave men, the whole corner, including the most valuable buildings and stocks in town would have yielded to the flames. The engines were on hand with about the usual promptness, but the water in the reservoir was soon exhausted, and the steamer from Peabody returned without playing. There was an insurance of \$2,000 on Rice's stock and \$2,000 on the building. The barn and contents were uninsured. This fire has demonstrated anew the insufficiency of the water supply of Danvers and has made many converts to the Wenham aqueduct Company.—*Mar. 15, 1870.*

*Presentation.* The members of the Junior Class of the Holten High School made a visit at the home of Miss Clara Mudge, the assistant teacher, for the purpose of presenting an elegant landscape chromo as a token of their love and respect.

*High School Reunion.* The annual reunion of the Holten High School Alumni Association took place on Wednesday evening last at Gothic Hall. The exercises embraced an oration by Rev. D. D. Marsh; select reading, "The Jolly Old Pedagogue," by A. W. Trask; singing of an ode; and dancing to the music of Wyatt & Upton's band.

—*Mar. 29, 1870.*

A new firm has come to town and established a store in the National Bank building for the sale of gents' furnishings, making a specialty of men's neckwear, and Burnett's Perfect Fitting Shirts, which they manufacture. The members of the firm are H. B. Teed and H. M. Bradstreet, two young men who are already favorably known in the community.

—*Apr. 1, 1870.*

*Water Works.* A survey of Middleton Pond the past week shows a difference of 55 to 60 feet between its level and that of Danvers plains. It is thought that this will hardly give a sufficient head for extinguishing fires.



*Real Estate.* Mr. Charles Lawrence is about to erect a fine residence on Ash street. Mrs. Frederick Patterson's house, corner Essex and Cherry streets is progressing rapidly towards completion. Four new houses are soon going up on the extension of the new street from Elm to Hobart. Dr. Chase has a fine new house nearly finished. The barn of Samuel Spalding which was burned a few weeks ago has been rebuilt and is nearly ready for use.

*Business Changes.* Mr. Robert Sears has bought out the stitching shop of Mr. H. F. Putnam, who is about to move West. Mr. Smith has leased the hair dressing rooms in the P. O. building. H. L. Hadley, Esq., has sold his office furniture and practice and will locate in the West.

—Apr. 5, 1870.

*New Firm.* Messrs. Stetson and Bates have formed a co-partnership and taken the periodical and variety store lately occupied by Charles Drayton.—Apr. 19, 1870.

The trustees are making important improvements in the Peabody Park, including a splendid iron fence with massive granite posts.—Apr. 26, 1870.

*Aqueduct.* A party of surveyors visited Swan Pond in Middleton last week and found a fall of 75 feet between that point and the level of Danvers Plains. The land around Swan Pond is swampy and there is a question as to the quality of the water.

*Soldiers' Monument.* A letter has been received by the committee from the trustees of the Peabody Institute, refusing to allow the Soldiers' Monument to be placed in the Park. This is on account of a clause in the original deed that "no building" shall be placed there except the Institute. In case of a violation of its terms it is presumed that the property would revert to its original holders, Silvester, Langley and S. Putnam.—May 3, 1870.

The grist mill, water power, etc., belonging to the heirs of the late Jacob Obear, were sold on Saturday last to H. O. Warren for \$7,300.—May 6, 1870.

The Danvers Brass Band has taken a room on the second floor of the Noyes building and is practicing diligently for the summer's campaign.—May 10, 1870.

*Real Estate.* The farm of Judson Gustine was purchased at auction last week by Henry Corliss, Esq.

The engine house of Gen. Putnam, No. 1, has been furnished with a tower for drying hose. The engine is in fine order and played splendidly at the Fire Extinguisher trial.

The Holten Baseball Club played a match game with the "Muffers" of Beverly on Saturday on the Common. The game was won by the Holtens by a tally of 33 to 10.

—May 17, 1870.

*New Church.* The Unitarian Society has ground broken for their new church. The plan designed by S. F. Eveleth of Boston is similar to that of the brick church, Charlestown, which can be seen on the cars to and from Boston. Some \$5,000 has already been subscribed and as the society is a live one the debt will be easily handled.

The Holtens played a game on Saturday with a picked nine of the Centre Club, beating them 28 to 18. A subscription has been started for new uniforms for the Holtens.

—May 27, 1870.

*Soldiers' Monument.* The committee has given up the idea of locating the soldiers' monument on Peabody Park. An opinion has been obtained from Mr. Endicott of Salem that a soldiers' monument is a "building" and the trustees are reconciled to the opinion. The Common at the Centre has been suggested.—June 7, 1870.

Among the projected improvements, E. G. Berry proposes moving his stable and laying out a street through his farm of eighty acres. Situated as the farm is, connected with those streets recently laid out through the Webb estate, it will offer building lots second to none.—June 14, 1870.

The services at the Universalist church last Sunday were of a very interesting and inspiring character. It was Children's Sunday. The first this society has observed. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, the sermon by the pastor, Rev. George J. Sanger, was a beautiful and appropriate discourse to the children. The rite of baptism was administered to quite a number.—June 24, 1870.



In 1867, appeared the work, in two volumes, on the Salem witchcraft delusion, by Rev. Charles Wentworth Upham, pastor of the North Church, in Salem. Beginning with page 376, of the second volume, in reference to the place of the executions, he said:—

"The place selected for the executions is worthy of notice. It was at a considerable distance from the jail, and could be reached only by a circuitous and difficult route. It is a fatiguing enterprise to get at it now, although many passages that approach it from some directions have since been opened. But it was a point where the spectacle would be witnessed by the surrounding country far and near, being on the brow of the highest eminence in the vicinity of the town. As it was believed by the people generally that they were engaged in a great battle with Satan, one of whose titles was 'the prince of the power of the air', perhaps they chose that spot to execute his confederates, because, in going to that high point, they were flaunting him in his face, celebrating their triumph over him in his own realm. There is no contemporaneous nor immediately subsequent record that the executions took place on the spot assigned by tradition; but that tradition has been uniform and continuous, and appears to be verified by a singular item of evidence that has recently come to light. A letter written by the late venerable Dr. Holyoke to a friend at a distance, dated Salem, Nov. 25, 1791, has found its way back to the possession of one of his granddaughters, which contains the following passage: 'In the last month, there died a man in this town, by the name of John Symonds, aged a hundred years lacking about six months, having been born in the famous '92. He has told me that his nurse had often told him, that, while she was attending his mother at the time she lay in with him, she saw, from the chamber windows, those unhappy people hanging on Gallows' Hill, who were executed for witches by the delusion of the times.' John Symonds lived and died near the southern end of Beverly Bridge, on the south side of what is now Bridge street. He was buried from his house, and Dr. Bentley made the funeral prayer, in which he is said to

have used this language: 'O God! the man who with his own hands felled the trees, and hewed the timbers, and erected the house in which we are now assembled, was the ancestor of him whose remains we are about to inter.' It is inferrible that Symonds was born in the house from which he was buried. Gallows Hill, now 'Witch Hill,' is in full view from that spot, and would be from the chamber windows of a house there, at any time, even in the season when intervening trees were in their fullest foliage, while no other spot in that direction would be discernible. From the only other locality of persons of the name of Symonds, at that time, in North Fields near the North Bridge, Witch Hill is also visible, and the only point in that direction that then would have been.

"'Witch Hill' is a part of an elevated ledge of rock on the western side of the city of Salem, broken at intervals. . . . North of the turnpike, it rises abruptly to a considerable elevation, called 'Norman's Rocks.' At a distance of between three and four hundred feet, it sinks again, making a wide and deep gully; and then, about a third of a mile from the turnpike, it re-appears, in a precipitous and, at its extremity, inaccessible cliff, of the height of fifty or sixty feet. Its southern and western aspect, . . . sombre and desolate appearance admits of little variety of delineation. It is mostly a bare and naked ledge. At the top of this cliff, on the southern brow of the eminence, the executions are supposed to have taken place. The outline rises a little towards the north, but soon begins to fall off to the general level of the country. From that direction only can the spot be easily reached. It is hard to climb the western side, impossible to clamber up the southern face. Settlement creeps down from the north, and has partially ascended the eastern acclivity, but can never reach the brink. Scattered patches of soil are too thin to tempt cultivation, and the rock is too craggy and steep to allow occupation. An active and flourishing manufacturing industry crowds up to its base; but a considerable surface at the top will forever remain an open space. It is, as it were, a platform raised high in air.



"A magnificent panorama of ocean, island, headland, bay, river, town, field and forest spreads out and around to view. On a clear summer day the picture can scarcely be surpassed. Facing the sun and the sea, and the evidences of the love and bounty of Providence shining over the landscape, the last look at earth must have suggested to the sufferers a wide contrast between the mercy of the Creator and the wrath of his creatures. They beheld the face of the blessed God shining upon them in his works, and they passed with renewed and assured faith into his more immediate presence. The elevated rock, uplifted by the divine hand, will stand while the world stands, in bold relief, and can never be obscured by the encroachments of society or the structures of art,—a fitting memorial of their constancy.

"When, in some coming day, a sense of justice, appreciation of moral firmness, sympathy for suffering innocence, the diffusion of refined sensibility, a discriminating discernment of what is really worthy of commemoration among men, a rectified taste, a generous public spirit, and gratitude for the light that surrounds and protects us against error, folly and fanaticism, shall demand the rearing of a suitable monument to the memory of those who in 1692 preferred death to a falsehood, the pedestal for the lofty column will be found ready, reared by the Creator on a foundation that can never be shaken while the globe endures, or worn away by the elements, man, or time—the brow of Witch Hill. On no other spot could such a tribute be more worthily bestowed, or more conspicuously displayed."

Mr. Upham assumes that the highest point of Gallows hill was the site of the execution of the persons convicted of practising witchcraft, and then shows how the spot has always been difficult to reach,—even today with the several streets which have since been opened, it is, as he says, "a fatiguing enterprise to get at it." He apparently did not realize that Gallows Hill pasture was then and for a century thenceforth continued to be a part of nearly three thousand acres of wild public land, the northern point of which was at the junction of the present Boston

and Putnam streets. The territory was so rough and ledgy that it was not thought of as of any use for nearly half a century after 1692, when it came to be used as a common pasture. There is no mention of any one being given the right to go into or upon it to remove trees or for any purpose, and it is inconceivable that, in 1692, there would be a path to the summit of the hill in which a cart containing eight of the victims could be driven thereto.

Mr. Upham says: "It is hard to climb the western side, impossible to clamber up the southern face. Settlement creeps down from the north, and has partially ascended the eastern acclivity, but can never reach the brink. Scattered patches of soil are too thin to tempt cultivation, and the rock is too craggy and steep to allow occupation. An active and flourishing manufacturing industry crowds up to its base; but a considerable surface at the top will for ever remain an open space. It is, as it were, a platform raised high in air."

A later writer on the subject of Salem witchcraft, Winfield Scott Nevins, refers to a certain statement made by Robert Calef, a merchant of Boston, who came to Salem to observe the "goings on", and in a book, published in London in 1700, states many things that he saw and learned. This statement has reference to the conveyance in a cart to the place of execution of eight of the victims, and is as follows: "The cart, going to the hill with these eight to execution, was for some time at a set; the afflicted and others said that the devil hindered it, etc." Mr. Nevins says that this statement by Mr. Calef is evidence that the cart was proceeding to the top of the hill when it became "set" (immovable), and because of the extraordinary steepness of the hill it could not be taken farther. It seems that this statement cannot be thus interpreted, in the first place, because, if the reason of the cart being "set" was occasioned by apparent natural physical conditions, "the afflicted and others" would not have presumed "that the devil hindered it," supposing it must have been "set" by some unaccountable supernatural means. Then again, as Calef says, it was "set"

as it was "going to the hill," that is, before it had reached it.

Mr. Upham suggests that the people reasoned that as the devil was "the prince of the power of the air," this high place was deliberately selected as a stage where the executions could "be witnessed by the surrounding country far and near," and "in going to that high point, they were flaunting him [the devil] in his face, celebrating their triumph over him in his own realm." The writer doubts that the reverend author would have applied the same suggestion to the selection of Calvary as the place of the crucifixion, but certainly the Saviour's enemies were more deluded than the leaders in the witchcraft proceedings in Salem in 1692 in thinking that they were doing God service. In each case it was the devil who was the winner, —in the first instance in removing from power the hand and voice of the greatest influence for good in the world, and promoting hate, unbelief and dissension; and in the latter case taking away the lives of innocent persons in a grewsome and awful manner, and vaunting the influence and power of personified evil in causing the clergy and the church to forget their labor of love and peace and faith, and instead to join hands with their eternal enemy in sowing unrestrained discord, brutality, malignity, hate, fear and terror. Rather, it was the devil's exhibition of his four monthly field days for the specially advertised season of 1692.

But, who had the selection of the place of execution of the witches? The judicial and executive branches of the law were distinct then as now; and the executive arm of the law in this case was the sheriff, George Corwin, twenty-six years old. The writer does not think that it is likely that, at his age, he considered that the higher in the air he hung these human beings the more he was "flaunting" the devil "in his face," because he believed that Satan was "the prince of the power of the air." Neither does the writer believe that he even considered Calvary, although there are in some respects resemblances between the two cases. The crucifiers of the Lord led him to a spot without the gate of the Holy

City, and on Calvary executed their will upon him. The church, through the act of excommunication, placed some of its brothers and sisters beyond its pale, which had been to them, as they believed, the very gate of heaven, and sheriff Corwin led the condemned outside the town and destroyed their Godgiven lives. North river, as it passed under what is now Boston street, in "Blubber hollow," was the limit of "the town", as understood and recognized by the inhabitants at that time.

Neither does the writer believe that the sheriff relished the job. He was of tender years and belonged to a refined family ;—but he was the executioner and he had the task to perform, and it must be assumed that he attended to it as quickly and simply as he possibly could,—by taking the condemned to the nearest spot of common land beyond the town proper and executing them. Boston street was the only way open to his cart, and he turned in at the first place he came to, and did his disagreeable and awful duty.

Of the spot whereon Mr. Upham states the executions occurred, he says : "It is mostly a bare and naked ledge. . . The elevated rock, uplifted by the divine hand, will stand while the world stands, in bold relief, and can never be obscured by the encroachments of society or the structures of art,—a fitting memorial of their constancy."

If it be true, that the executions took place upon this barren ledge, gallows for eight must have been prepared there, as eight victims were hanging at one time. It has always cost considerable money for labor and lumber to construct gallows, and it is inconceivable that the authorities would have incurred the trouble and expense of constructing gallows for eight when the victims could have been fed to the brutal rope one at a time, and the exhibition much more prolonged in this way. The records of the town and county have been searched in vain for any reference to expense or order to procure lumber or workmen for such a purpose. The executions must have been upon the limbs of trees, which needed neither carpenter nor lumber to prepare them for this cruel purpose ; and trees of suitable size do not grow on bare ledges.



Mr. Upham says: "There is no contemporaneous nor immediately subsequent record that the executions took place on the spot assigned by tradition; but that tradition has been uniform and continuous." He does not tell, however, what the tradition is.

He next refers to a letter written by Doctor Holyoke, in 1791, in which is mentioned the death of John Symonds, who was nearly a hundred years old, and who had just died in a house at the Salem end of Beverly bridge. Doctor Holyoke stated that John Symonds said that his mother's nurse at the time of his birth had told him that from the chamber windows of the house in which he was born, at the time of his birth,<sup>1</sup> she saw the witches as they were hanging. But this statement does not disclose the site of the house wherein he was born. Certainly it was not the house where he died, because that house was not built until 1730.

Mr. Upham adds a statement contained in the prayer of Doctor Bentley, which he uttered at the funeral of this John Symonds, which is so singular and meaningless and inappropriate that it is hardly to be credited,—that the man who built the house where the funeral was held was an ancestor of the deceased. From this statement of Doctor Bentley, Mr. Upham says, "It is inferrible that Symonds was born in the house from which he was buried." It is difficult to understand how such a statement is evidence that John Symonds was born in that house. His ancestor may have built a dozen houses, all of them after the year 1692, this one included. However, the statement is of no consequence, as the top of Gallows hill was never visible from the house where John Symonds died.

The Symonds house in Salem in 1692 in which the father of John Symonds lived was the ancestral home on North street, on the site which the Upham schoolhouse now occupies. But neither was the top of Gallows hill visible from this house.

<sup>1</sup>John Symonds was born May 22, and only Bridget Bishop was executed June 10; and it must have been poor lone Bridget that the nurse saw hanging there.





THE CREVICE



In none of his investigations has the writer discovered any tradition or record or other evidence which indicates that the alleged witches were executed on top of Gallows hill; and it is unreasonable in every aspect of consideration that they were.

#### THE EVIDENCE.

In the course of his examination of land titles of Salem for the location of early grants and houses and roads, the writer reached "Blubber hollow". He found that the road, now Boston street, crossed North river by a bridge called Town bridge, which was built in 1640. Five years later, this bridge was rebuilt, and the road raised several feet, a causeway being made by an extensive filling. North river extended along Norman's rocks nearly to Highland avenue. Pope's court now crosses the location of the river. For many years this was a pond for a tide mill. Nearly a hundred years ago this section of the river, between Boston street and Norman's rocks, was filled. In 1692, the river was there in its full width (except at Boston street where it was partially obstructed by the causeway and bridge). The original road leading out of the "Town of Salem" ran up Broad street into the pasture, and at a point now included in the Bertram athletic field it branched, one branch of the road proceeding southward towards Lynn and Marblehead, and the other turned toward the west, passed just south of the High school building, crossed Highland avenue, passed just southerly of Norman's rocks, under what is now Looney's morocco shop, turned to the right through the gorge between the ledges, where the southerly end of Pope's court is now located, to the North river. It then passed westerly over the narrow space between the river and the hill until it came out where Putnam street now connects with Boston street.

The examination showed that all the territory southerly of North river and Boston street and for a long distance up North river beyond Boston street was, in 1692, common public land, because of its unevenness and craggy and ledgy condition. The old road skirted it from Norman's rocks to Boston street and beyond westerly.

July 24, 1735, Samuel Pope, a blacksmith, sold his house and lot on Hardy street, and in 1737 was in possession of a house and nearly two acres of land, formerly a part of the common land, over which Proctor street now runs, as shown on the plan (*post*), on which the Solomon Stevens house on Pope court and the ancient David Nichols house (now Gagnon house) on Proctor street now stand. Apparently, Samuel Pope purchased the land of the commoners at the time, and built a house thereon, having his blacksmith shop near the junction of the ancient road and Boston street. For one hundred and thirty pounds in province bills he and his wife Sarah conveyed the property to Moses Steward of Salem, bricklayer, Dec. 15, 1737.<sup>1</sup> The land is described as bounded by "the great pasture, so called." It would thus appear that the part of the pasture which included the highest hill was not then called Gallows Hill pasture. It was called the Horse pasture in 1753,<sup>2</sup> 1775<sup>3</sup> and 1785.<sup>4</sup> The first time it was mentioned as Gallows Hill pasture was in 1789.<sup>5</sup>

Moses Steward conveyed the estate to Thorndike Proctor about 1745, and the latter owned the house and land in 1753.<sup>2</sup> Mr. Proctor was grandson of John Proctor who was executed for witchcraft in 1692. Mr. Proctor did not live in this house, which he apparently let.

The commoners proposed in 1747-8 that locust trees be set out on the common highlands, and offered to pay two shillings and sixpence for each tree thus set out. Mr. Proctor heeded the suggestion and set out some locust trees on his land that had belonged to Moses Steward. Mr. Proctor died in the summer of 1774; and one of the lots of land assigned to his widow Abigail Proctor, Sept. 18, 1775 (confirmed by the court April 1, 1776), was "a peice of land, about one acre, which was purchafed of moses steward, on which the Locuft trees now stand, bounded as follows, from the well by the wall adjoining

<sup>1</sup>Essex Registry of Deeds, book 74, leaf 85.

<sup>2</sup>Salem Town Records, Jan. 1, 1753, Meeting of the Selectmen.

<sup>3</sup>Probate Records, Estate of Thorndike Proctor, docket number 22,895.

<sup>4</sup>Essex Registry of Deeds, book 143, leaf 208.

<sup>5</sup>Essex Registry of Deeds, book 151, leaf 244.

the horse pasture (so call<sup>d</sup>) runing about south east to a stake & stones, from thence about thirty feet North east to the fence running round the hill, the old wall being the bounds, she allowing the liberty of the road for paßing and repaßing." This mention of the locust trees as a distinguishing mark used to identify the lot shows that they were not similar to trees of that kind that were common, but trees that were for some reason different in themselves or in their use and generally known. Else, they would not have assisted in the identity of the premises.

John Adams, afterwards president of the United States, in 1766, had a sister-in-law living in the Ruck house, on Mill street, in Salem, and in passing from court to court and from county to county, in his law practice, he occasionally stopped at the house of his brother-in-law Cranch. Under date of Thursday, Aug. 14, 1766, he wrote in his diary as follows: "Dined at Cranch's; after dinner walked to Witchcraft hill, a hill about half a mile from Cranch's, where the famous persons formerly executed for witches were buried. Somebody within a few years has planted a number of locust trees over the graves, as a memorial of that memorable victory over the 'prince of the power of the air'. This hill is in a large common belonging to the proprietors of Salem, etc. From it you have a fair view of the town, of the river, the north and south fields, of Marblehead, of Judge Lynde's pleasure-house, etc., of Salem Village, etc."

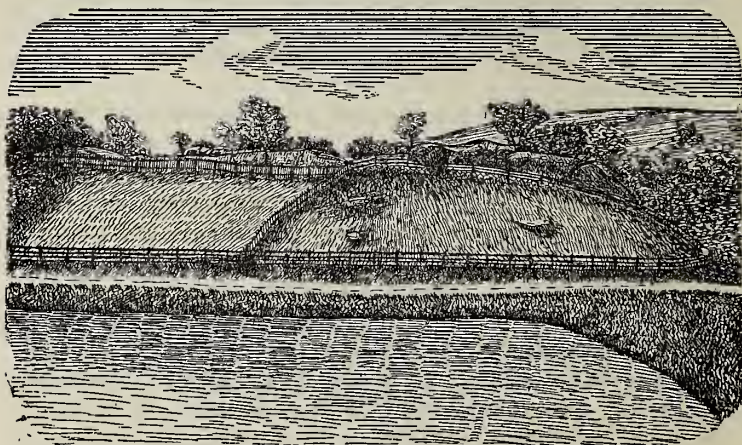
Mr. Adams may have walked to the highest part of the hill, though his description would probably have been as applicable to the lower hill where the locust trees were growing. Some things that he omits to mention, as the harbor, indicate that he ascended the lower hill only.

The following sketch was made by the writer in 1901, from a photograph of the hill taken from a chamber window of house numbered fifty-one on Boston street, which looks southerly, and which is also the view from either of the three most ancient Symonds houses in Salem. In the picture the buildings which appeared in the photograph were eliminated, and the river and ancient road have



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been added, together with a fence along the bottom of the hill and by the side of the road. The trees and shrubs are as they were in 1901. Where the old road and the fence by its side are shown, was built a railroad some fifty years ago; and the digging and blasting thus occasioned greatly changed the appearance of the side of the hill to the northeast.



SITE OF THE LOCUST TREES AND CREVICE

This sketch presents the location of the lot where "the locust trees stand" in 1775, which was then assigned to Abigail, widow of Thorndike Proctor, as a part of her dower. It lay between the road and the fence along the top of the hill and the whole length of the picture.

In 1901, Andrew Nichols, then upwards of sixty years of age, and now an octogenarian, said to the writer that his father, Dr. Andrew Nichols, the first president of the Essex County Natural History Society, who was born in 1785, who was an investigator and greatly interested in the history of the locality, lived at Central Square in what is now Peabody. Mr. Nichols says that when he was a small boy he often rode with his father on his professional visits, and once when he was about twelve years of age (in 1849), when they were driving to Salem, Doc-

tor Nichols stopped in Federal street and looked back to the large trees on this lot of land, and said to him, "That is where the witches were hung." Doctor Nichols was born, reared and always lived among people who would be likely to know where the executions occurred, and he was a man who was positive before he made such important statements to his boy.

The writer then went to the place where he was told the trees had stood more than fifty years before to see if there were any stumps or other remains of any large trees at that spot. He met the owner of the land, the late Solomon Stevens, then ninety years or more of age, who lived on the lot, just beyond the left hand end of the picture. Through the infirmities and weaknesses of years, he was unable to talk intelligently, but his son and daughter said that there had been two large trees standing there, until about 1860, when the son felled them, and dug out the stumps, as the trees were in their garden. He pointed out the place where each had stood,—on the near side of the fence running along the brow of the ridge or hill at the left of the picture,—one where a little dot appears, and the other in the shrubbery about thirty or forty feet to the left of the first, at the very edge of the picture. The last-named tree (the one farthest to the left) stood in a crevice between the ledges. When the stumps were removed Mr. Stevens stated that he and his father pulled down into their garden all the soil that was in the crevice, leaving it as it is to-day. The fence passes over the crevice. Mr. Stevens produced from within his woodshed several short sections of the trunks of the trees, which had been there all those years, and gave the writer a small piece of one of them. The great fire came in 1914, having originated in front of Mr. Stevens' residence, and swept away the house, shed, fences and the remaining sections of the old trees.

The writer has found neither evidence nor tradition that locust trees ever grew upon the top of Gallows hill; nor that a crevice ever existed there where the bodies of Burroughs, Willard and Carrier could have been even partially buried. The late Abner C. Goodell of Salem,

ex-president of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and a student of the Salem witchcraft delusion, in a public meeting, a few years before his decease, stated that, occasionally for twenty years after Mr. Upham's work appeared, he had searched on top and on the sides of the hill for such a crevice or hole between rocks,—but in vain.

The finding of this crevice, combined with the statement of John Adams that the locust trees were set out to mark the graves of the witches, brought to mind the statement of Robert Calef, the Boston merchant, who has already been mentioned, regarding the disposition of the bodies of Burroughs, Willard and Carrier. Calef wrote as follows: "When he [George Burroughs] was cut down, he was dragged by the halter to a hole, or grave, between the rocks, about two feet deep, his shirt and breeches being pulled off, and an old pair of trousers of one executed put on his lower parts; he was so put in, together with Willard and Carrier, that one of his hands and his chin, and a foot of one of them, were left uncovered."<sup>1</sup>

It is a tradition in the Buffum family that from the house of Joshua Buffum were seen the hand and foot mentioned by Calef, and after dark on the evening of the day of the execution of these men Mr. Buffum went to the crevice and covered the exposed parts. Mr. Buffum then lived on the northerly side of Boston street, just easterly of Fowler street. He is also credited with having assisted relatives of the victims in removing the bodies from the places where they were buried to the river and in boats carried away to their houses. Especially was this true of George Jacobs, Rebecca Nurse and John Proctor, to the homelands of each of these persons there was direct communication by boat. The low hill near the river made this method of removing the bodies the most advantageous.

The distance from the house of Joshua Buffum to the top of the hill would make it improbable that a slightly

<sup>1</sup>Robert Calef's "More Wonders of the Invisible World," etc., 1700 (edition of 1796), page 213.



exposed hand or foot could be seen. In an air line the distance is about one hundred and twenty rods, which is considerably more than a third of a mile. Not only was the distance great, but the growth of trees, which must have existed to a greater or lesser extent in the common lands, would necessarily have precluded such a view. From the house of Joshua Buffum to the crevice, in an air line, the distance is only about fifty-three rods, and the view unimpeded, as one had to look down the hill and over the marsh and river only.



THE JOHN MACCARTER HOUSE

When a boy,<sup>1</sup> Edward F. Southwick lived with David Nichols at this place, from 1847 to 1852. Mrs. Nichols was a Proctor, and a granddaughter of Thorndike Proctor, who was grandson of John Proctor, who was executed for witchcraft. Mr. Southwick stated to the writer and others that both Mr. and Mrs. Nichols told him that the

<sup>1</sup>He was born Feb. 24, 1833.





have been seen from the original Symonds house on North street.

Herewith is given a plan showing the location of the various points relating to the subject matter.

#### THE WITCH TREE.

This does not refer to a tree upon which any witch may have been hung, nor perhaps to a tree that was in existence in 1692. A superstition prevailed in England in ancient times that a baby or young child would be immune from witchcraft if he were bodily passed through a hole in a rock or something else where the symbolism would be similar. Where the "witches" were executed in Salem a peculiar tree was noticed soon after the summer of the executions. The peculiarity was the division of the trunk, a foot or two above the ground, into two parts, and the two parts grew widely apart. About two or three feet higher, the two parts grew together and became practically a single trunk. How prevalent the ancient practice in England of passing a young child through a hole to prevent him from ever being under diabolical influences was in New England is entirely unknown. Who was the first to suggest the practice in Salem is also unknown. It is true, however, that, for a long time after 1692, babies were passed through this tree for that purpose. The aged Mr. Southwick, already mentioned, told the writer that he had known of the "witch-tree", which stood between the crevice in the rock and Proctor street. Henry Safford, who was born where Ex-Mayor Turner now lives, on Boston street, July 9, 1793, is said, by his granddaughter, to have been the last child passed through the tree. The following letter, which was received by the writer many years ago, relates to this tree:—

11 Laurel Street, No. BEVERLY, Oct. 16, 1911.

SIDNEY PERLEY, Esq.,  
Salem, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I have been very much interested in your articles on the location of the site upon which the "witches of Salem"

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were hung. It fits in with information that has come to me from time to time.

My wife's great-grandfather at some time way back lived where Ex-Mayor Turner now lives, and in the rear of that house was said to be a tree called "the witch tree." This tree had a large hole through the trunk, and new-born children were passed through the hole to protect them from the witches. My wife's grandfather was said to be the last one passed through. In the same line of argument, the Trofatters that lived above near the "big tree", and who claimed to have parts of this tree, always located the spot on the hill in the rear and below the house. I have a small fragment of the tree, or said to be of the old tree.

It has always been a puzzle to me to make the location on the hill above fit in with the information that I had; and I am very glad to read your theory of the location.

Very truly yours,

A. L. BABIDGE.

## DANVERS SHIPS AND SHIPMASTERS.

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From the Registers of the District of Salem.

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COMMUNICATED BY CHARLES S. TAPLEY.

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*(Continued from Volume 8, Page 96.)*

ORB, 1846, Tucker Daland, Henry L. Williams, owners; C. H. Rhodes, master.

PALLADIUM, ship, 341 tons, Salem, 1816. Reg. Dec. 25, 1816. Caleb Oakes, Thomas Putnam, Samuel Putnam, Nathaniel Putnam, Thomas Cheever, James Putnam, all of Danvers, owners, with many Salem men who formed an association for a Liverpool and Salem packet, which never materialized. [See Essex Institute Hist. Col., Vol. 6, p. 227.]

PATRIOT, bark, 265 tons, Danvers, 1809. Reg. Jan. 10, 1810. John H. Andrews, Thomas Perkins, Samuel Endicott, owners; Thomas Buffington, master. Reg. May 8, 1815. Michael Shepard, Wm. P. Page, owners; Nathan Frye, master. Reg. Nov. 24, 1819. John H. Andrews, Samuel Endicott, Jeremiah Page, owners; Jeremiah Page master. Reg. Dec. 12, 1815. John H. Andrews, Samuel Endicott, Thomas Perkins, owners; Nathan, Frye, master. Reg. Mar. 21, 1821. John H. Andrews, Stephen C. Phillips, Jeremiah Page, Danvers, owners; Holten J. Breed, master. [Original water color at Essex Institute. Broken up in Salem about 1829.]

PERSIA, brig., 254 tons, Salem, 1822. Reg. Aug. 20, 1822. William Silsbee, Nathaniel Silsbee, Zachariah F. Silsbee, Dudley L. Pickman, Robert Stone, owners; Moses Endicott, master. [Half hull model at the Peabody Academy of Science. Cast away at Brace's Cove on Cape Ann, Mar. 5, 1829, the vessel, cargo and all hands lost.]

PETERHOFF, 494 tons, Boston, 1847. Reg. Boston, Nov. 6, 1847. Lewis Endicott, Nathan Endicott, John Dwyer, John E. Giddings, Beverly, owners; Lewis Endicott, master.

PIONEER, brig, 199 tons, Bradford, 1822. Reg. July 9,

1822. John W. Rogers, David A. Neal, owners; David A. Neal, master. Reg. Dec. 1, 1824. John W. Rogers, Nathaniel L. Rogers, owners; Andrew Ward, master. Reg. Apr. 28, 1828, Joseph Peabody, George Peabody, owners; Henry Johnson, master. [Sold to Boston owners in Dec., 1832.]

PHOENIX, sch., Danvers, 54 tons, Portland, 1793. Reg. Oct., 22, 1813. Andrew Smith, owner and master.

PLATO, brig., 93 tons, Westbrook, Conn., 1827. Reg. Sept. 2, 1829. James Brown, Caleb Smith, Danvers, Benj. Creamer, owners; George Creamer, master. Reg. Jan. 8, 1831. Benj. Creamer, James Brown, Danvers, owners; George Creamer, master. [Foundered while on her way to Peru in 1831.]

POLLY, sch., Danvers, 112 tons, Brunswick, 1797. Reg. Dec. 26, 1806. John Fowler, John Page, Danvers, owners; Zacheriah Morgan, master.

POLLY, bgtne., 128 tons, Salisbury, 1787. Reg. July 23, 1795. Benjamin Needham, owner; Seth Pope, master. Reg. Dec. 1, 1797. Benjamin Needham, Isaac Needham, Joseph Winn, John Winn, Job Trask, owners; Job Trask, master. Reg. Mar. 6, 1798. Joseph Winn, owner; Hezekiah Flint, master.

PRESIDENT, sch., Beverly, 141 tons, Deer Isle, 1807. Reg. Feb. 22, 1810. Livermore Whittridge, Samuel Goodridge, John Pinder, Solomon Giddings, all of Beverly, owners; Solomon Giddings, master. Reg. June 22, 1811. Livermore Whittridge, Robert Porter, John Pinder, Solomon Giddings, all of Beverly, owners; Zebulon Woodbury, master. Reg. Mar. 6, 1812. Thomas Putnam, Danvers, and the same Beverly men, owners; Zebulon Woodbury, master.

PRUDENT, bgtne., 171 tons, Danvers, 1810. Reg. Dec. 29, 1810. John Dike, Jr., Thorndike Deland, John Fairfield, Jr., Jerry L. Page, Philip Chase, Samuel Upton, owners; Ezra J. Dutch, master. Reg. Feb. 15, 1812. Thorndike Deland, John Dutch, Jr., Samuel Page, Jerry L. Page, James C. King, Wm. Manning, Philip Chase, Abijah Chase, owners; Samuel L. Page, master.

PRUDENT, bark, 298 tons, New Market, N. H., 1827. Reg. Oct. 24, 1829. Nathaniel Putnam, Thomas Cheever, Martin Bates, John W. Proctor, Caleb Smith, Danvers, Wm. Stickney, Nathaniel Weston, owners; David Ingersoll, master. Reg. Aug. 3, 1830. Nathaniel Putnam, Thomas Cheever, John W. Proctor, Martin Bates, Nathaniel Weston, Wm. Stickney, David Ingersoll, master. [On voyage from Mobile stranded on Abscom Beach, May 21, 1836.]

PUTNAM, ship, Danvers, 266 tons, Danvers, 1802. Reg. Nov. 9, 1802. Samuel Page, Danvers, Abel Lawrence, Nathan Robinson, Nathaniel Bowditch, owners; Nathaniel Bowditch, master. Reg. Feb. 27, 1804, Samuel Page, Danvers, Abel Lawrence, Nathaniel Bowditch, owners; John Carlton, master. [In 1806 this ship was cut off by the Malays in the Straits of Singapore. Six men were killed, the rest escaping on an English brig. See Felt's Annals II, 319.]

REBECCA, sch., Danvers, 137 tons. Altered to a brig and tonnage changed to 178, Sept., 1805. Reg. Jan. 30, 1804. Samuel Page, Danvers, Solomon Giddings, owners; S. Giddings, master. Reg. Jan. 12, 1810, Samuel Page, Samuel Endicott, John H. Andrews, owners; Curtis Searl, master. Reg. Mar. 18, 1815, John H. Andrews, Samuel Endicott, owners; Wm. Duncan, master. Reg. Apr. 15, 1817. Archelaus Rea, owner, Wm. Duncan, master. Reg. May 14, 1819. Samuel Endicott, John H. Andrews, owners; Wm. Duncan, master. Reg. Mar. 31, 1821. John H. Andrews, Jeremiah Page, owners; Jeremiah Page, master. Reg. Sept. 29, 1832. David Pingree, Samuel Cook, Stephen W. Shepard, Benj. W. Stone, owners; James Burr, Jr., master. Reg. May 14, 1834. David Pingree, Thomas Holmes, owners; Benj. Shillaber, master. [Sold to Salem owners March, 1815. Condemned as unseaworthy at Buenos Ayres, 1834.]

RISING STATES, ship, 291 tons. Tonnage altered to 299 tons in 1804. Falmouth, 1794. Reg. Oct. 12, 1798. William Gray, owner; Thomas Putnam, master. Reg. June 14, 1804. William Gray, Jr., owner; Benjamin Beckford, Jr., master. [Full rigged model at the Peabody Academy of Science.]

ROMP, brig., 127 tons, Amesbury, 1820. Reg. Apr. 17, 1826. Joseph Noble, Thomas P. Pingree, owners; Joseph Noble, master. Reg. May 12, 1831, Joseph Shatwell, Josiah Dewing, owners; Josiah Dewing, master. Reg. Apr. 10, 1834. David Pingree, David Pulsifer, Jr., Josiah Dewing, owners; Josiah Dewing, master, and he was both owner and master in 1805. Last Reg. Dec. 20, 1850.

ROQUE, sch., 158 tons. Altered to a brig, 206 tons, June, 1821, Jonesborough, 1816. Reg. Oct. 23, 1816. Joseph Peabody, Gideon Tucker, owners; Stephen Wilkins, master. Reg. June 12, 1821. Joseph Peabody, owner; Andrew Harraden, master. Reg. Nov. 29, 1834. David Pingree, owner; Michael S. Wheeler, master. [Water color at Peabody Academy of Science.]



ROTUND, brig, 146 tons, Bowdoinham, 1810. Reg. Nov. 18, 1811. Joseph Peabody, Gideon Tucker, Hezekiah Flint, owners; Andrew Smith, master. Reg. Mar. 19, 1821, Gideon Tucker, owner; John Ingersoll, Jr., master. Reg. Dec. 4, 1824. Benjamin Fabens, owner; Joseph R. Winn, master. [Sold to Boston owners in 1831.]

ROVER, brig, 128 tons, Wells, Me., 1816. Reg. June 6, 1831. Benj. Creamer, Caleb Smith, James Brown, Danvers, owners; Tobias Davis, master. Reg. May 14, 1832. James Brown, Caleb Smith, owners; George S. Richards, master. [Sold in Boston, 1832.]

SALEM PACKET, sch., 96 tons, Danvers, 1785. Reg. Apr. 6, 1791. Samuel Very, owner and master.

SALLY, sch., 65 tons, Danvers, 1784. Reg. Dec. 15, 1790. John Leach, owner; Benj. Tarrent, master. [Ephraim Skerry was also master.] Reg. Sept. 2, 1797. John Leach, Ebenezer Shillaber, owners; John Leach, master. Reg. Dec. 21, 1799. John Leach, owner and master.

SALLY, sch., Danvers, 86 tons, Danvers, 1791. Reg. Jan. 16, 1792. Samuel Page, Danvers, owners; Jonathan Mason, master. [Gideon Rea was also master.]

SALLY, sch., Danvers, 74 tons, Haverhill, 1793. Reg. July 22, 1794. Samuel Fowler, Simon Pinder, Danvers, owners; Moses Endicott, master. Reg. Apr. 28, 1800. James Silver, Wm. Silver, Curtis Searl, Danvers, owners; James Silver, master.

SALLY, sch., Danvers, 115 tons, Alna, Me., 1816. Reg. Dec. 6, 1817. Nathaniel Putnam, Danvers, owner; Wm. Allen, master. Tonnage changed to 176 tons November, 1820. Reg. Nov. 8, 1840. Nathaniel Putnam, Thomas Cheever, Danvers, John W. Osgood, Baltimore, owners; Parker Brown, master.

SALLY, bgtne., 181 tons, Portland, 1792. Reg. Sept. 8, 1794. John Fiske, owner, Robert Hale, master. Reg. Sept. 28, 1795. Thomas Saunders, Joseph Peabody, Joseph White, John Norris, Jonathan Gardner, owners; Benjamin Webb, Jr., master. Reg. Jan. 8, 1800. Thomas Saunders, Joseph Peabody, Joseph White, John Norris, owners; Moses Endicott, master. Reg. Jan. 3, 1803. Joseph Peabody, Gideon Tucker, owners; Moses Endicott master.

SARAH B. PUTNAM, sch., Beverly, 81 tons, Danvers, 1871. Reg. Nov. 6, 1872. Francis J. Crowell, David Crowell, S. B. Symonds, Daniel S. Keene, Beverly, George F. Putnam,

Salem, Ira B. Story, Danvers, owners; Daniel S. Keene, master. Daniel W. Low was also master. Reg. Oct. 14, 1889. David Crowell, Samuel B. Symonds, Beverly, George F. Putnam, Salem, Ira B. Story, Danvers, George W. Newton, New York, owners, Joseph Devine, master. Reg. Apr. 15, 1893. Adm'r Francis J. Crowell, Samuel B. Symonds, Beverly, George F. Putnam, Salem, Ira B. Story, Danvers, George W. Newton, N. Y. owners; Arthur Diggins, master.

SEAMAN, brig, Danvers, 181 tons, Catskill, N. Y., 1810. Reg. Jan. 3, 1822. Benj. Kent, Danvers, Benj. Porter, Marblehead, Joseph Green, owners; Daniel W. Brookhouse, master.

SEWELL, sch., 73 tons, Harris Creek, Md., 1792. Reg. June 23, 1798. James Silver, William Silver, Curtis Searl, Danvers, owners; James Silver, master. Reg. May 1, 1795. Ezekiel H. Derby, owner, Abraham Kilham, master.

SUFFOLK, ship, 314 tons, Pembroke, 1818. Reg. Aug. 5, 1827. Pickering Dodge, Samuel Endicott, Timothy Endicott, owners; Timothy Endicott, master. Reg. Mar. 3, 1827. William Endicott, Pickering Dodge, Samuel Endicott, Timothy Endicott, Pickering Dodge, owners; Moses Endicott, master. [Sold at Rio Janeiro, 1828.]

SUPERB, brig., 144 tons, Manchester, 1814. Reg. Apr. 12, 1815. Joseph Peabody, Gideon Tucker, owners; Aaron Endicott, master.

SUSAN DREW, ship, 696 tons, Duxbury, 1839. Reg. Boston, Nov. 18, 1839. Jeremiah Page, owner and master.

SWALLOW, sch., 61 tons, Falmouth, 1784. Reg. Mar. 26, 1799. Philip Chase, Salem, Mathew Purington, Abijah Purington, James Pope, Danvers, owner, James Odell, master.

THREE BROTHERS, sch., Beverly, 63 tons, Danvers, 1785. Reg. Jan. 10, 1792. Henry Thorndike, Beverly, owner; James Stone, master. [Benj. Giles, Nehemiah Roundy, Wm. Abbott, Ara Lamson, and Jeremiah Foster, Jr., were also masters.]

THEODA, sch., 78 tons, Weymouth, 1796. Reg. Oct. 9, 1801. John Foster, Benjamin Glover, Peter Glover, owners; Benjamin Glover, master. Reg. June 17, 1802. William Cheever, Thomas Whittridge, owners; William Cheever, master. Reg. May 30, 1803. John Stimpson, Edmund Johnson, owners; John Stimpson, master.

THOMAS, sch., 103 tons, Kennebunk, 1801. Reg. Sept. 21,

1804. William Gray, Jr., owner; Thomas Calley, master. Reg. July 15, 1806. Henry Gray, owner; Benjamin Larcom, master. Reg. July 27, 1808. John Beckford, owner; Benjamin Larcom, master. Reg. July 29, 1808. Samuel Endicott, owner; Benjamin Larcom, master. [Sold to Marblehead owners, 1816.]

THREE FRIENDS, bgtne., 132 tons, Scituate, 1784. Reg. Sept. 8, 1790. Jonathan Gardner, Jr., Jonathan Gardner, Joseph Peabody, owners; Joseph Peabody, master. Reg. June 20, 1794, Joseph Peabody, Jonathan Gardner, owners; John Endicott, master. Reg. Oct. 13, 1810.

TRITON, brig., 177 tons, Danvers, 1815. Reg. Dec. 20, 1815. Nathaniel West, Jr., owner, Nathaniel Cleaves, master. Reg. Dec. 5, 1826. Thomas W. Houghton, owner and master. Reg. Jan. 24, 1829. Joseph J. Knapp, owner; Samuel Symonds, master. [John Frost was also master.]

TWO BROTHERS, sch., 56 tons, Danvers, 1784. Reg. Oct. 22, 1789, John Page, Francis Roche, owners; Francis Roche, master. [Lost at sea, Aug. 24, 1791.]

TWO BROTHERS, sch., Danvers, 74 tons, Danvers, 1797. Reg. Dec. 16, 1799. Samuel Page, Danvers, owner; John Groves, master. Reg. Jan. 22, 1807. Nathaniel Fowler, Beverly, Benjamin Giles, owners; Benjamin Giles, master. Reg. Oct. 9, 1807. Nathaniel Fowler, Beverly, owner and master.

TWO BROTHERS, sch., 103 tons, Casco Bay, 1783. Rig changed to brigantine and tonnage altered to 148 in Oct., 1793. Reg. Oct. 24, 1789. Jonathan Gardner, Jonathan Gardner, Jr., Thomas Perkins, owners; John Ropes, master. Reg. Oct. 9, 1793. Jonathan Gardner, owner; Samuel Endicott, master.

TWO BROTHERS, bgtne., 162 tons, Georgetown, 1801. Tonnage changed to 197 tons in April, 1804. Reg. Feb. 3, 1802. William Gray, Jr., owner, Abial Burgess, master. Reg. Mar. 6, 1805. John Dutch, Jr., Thorndike Deland, Jr., owners; Samuel Rea, master. [Jeremiah Putnam was also master. Sold to New Bedford owners, 1806.]

WASHINGTON, sch., Danvers, 150 tons, Salisbury, 1810. Changed to a brig Nov. 19, 1825. Reg. May 30, 1822. Nathaniel Putnam, Thomas Cheever, Danvers, owners; John Eveleth, master. Reg. Nov. 19, 1825. Francis Quarles, owner; Francis Rappall, master. Reg. Nov. 10, 1826. David Pingree, owner; Francis Rappall, master. [Sold to Beverly owners April, 1827.] Reg. Apr. 10, 1827. Harvey Choate, Beverly, owner; Francis Quarles, Jr., master.

WILLIAM, bgtne., Danvers, 162 tons, Danvers, 1800. Reg. Jan. 31, 1801. Samuel Page, Danvers, owner; William Cheever, master. [Sold to Salem owners August, 1801.] Reg. Aug. 11, 1801. Jonathan Mason, Joseph and John Winn, owners; John Felt, master. Reg. Oct. 12, 1802. Samuel Cook, Jonathan Mason, Joseph and John Winn, owners; Samuel Cook, master. [Lost at sea in 1803.]

WILLIAM, sch., Danvers, 79 tons, Haverhill, 1803. Reg. Nov. 20, 1804. William and Simon Pinder, Thomas Putnam, Caleb Oakes, Danvers, owners; Timothy Standly, master. Reg. May 10, 1809. Thomas and Jeremiah Putnam, Danvers, owners; Benjamin Chase, master.

WESSACUMCON, ship, 320 tons, Newbury, 1841. Reg. Mar. 20, 1846. Lewis Endicott, Nathan Endicott, Nathaniel B. Mansfield, John E. Giddings, owners; Lewis Endicott, master. [Nathan A. Batchelder was also master.]

WILLIAM GRAY, bark, Danvers, 190 tons, Salisbury, 1805. Reg. Nov. 5, 1806. Wm. Pindar, Thomas Putnam, Danvers, owners; Samuel Barker, master. [Sold to Salem owner Sept., 1807.] Reg. Sept. 10, 1807. John Norris, owner; Thomas Tate, master. [Sold to Beverly May, 1809. Thomas Stevens, Nicholas Thorndike, Abraham Kilham, owners; Beverly, Wm. Graves, master. [Condemned at Copenhagen Nov. 1809, returning from St. Petersburg.]

## DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D. D.

*(Continued from Volume 7, p. 74.)*

I must go back to that old tenement in Tapleyville, once a schoolhouse and shoe shop and possibly a sort of meeting house for the Universalists, many years ago in District No. 3. I gave some account of it a twelfth month since, but was unable to say how far back we could date its construction nor could I find anybody who could tell me of its origin or much more of its history than what I then wrote concerning



it. Several aged friends still among the living mentioned to me the names of certain persons who taught there before the brick schoolhouse which also has vanished, was erected in 1812, and from some of whom they themselves received a part of their earlier education. How long the structure had occupied its original site there at the junction of the old Salem and Topsfield highway and the Goodhue and Wallis road, and whether or not it was the very first building in the neighborhood for the education of the young, I could not learn. During the present summer, however, an old manuscript record has come to hand which furnishes me not a little of the very information I wanted and from this it appears that the old Tapleyville tenement was erected as a schoolhouse in "Blindhole" in 1787, and also that there was another like edifice which preceded it, probably on or near the same spot. Let me quote from the record referred to:

"The inhabitants of School Ward No. 3 mett in Feby 1787 at the house of Zerub'l Porter in said ward Mr. John Sheldon Moderator of said meeting—

"Voted that there be a schoolhouse erected for the education of children on or near the spot where the old one formerly stood if the ground be obtained.

"Voted that the said house be divided into equal shares or rights not exceeding thirty in number.

"Voted that each proprietor hath a full Right to Provide materials and Labourers toward the Building of said house in proportion to the number of Shares or Rights the said Proprietor hath in said house and no more

Voted that Zerub'l Porter be Proprietors clerk for said house for the Present year.

"Voted that the meeting be dissolved and the Moderator Decl'd accordingly.

"Danvers School Ward No. 3. Feby 1787. "

Stephen Putnam subscribed five shares; Benjamin Putnam, Jr., five; Aaron Putnam, three; David Putnam, three; Zerubbabel Porter, two; John Sheldon, one. The cost of a share was 38s. 6d, total £36 17s. 6d, or about \$122.92. So writes the Clerk but we think there is a slight error in his reckoning.

Stephen Putnam is credited, June 1, 1787, with 30 feet of timber and with labor for a half day at framing; on June 3, with labor for two days at framing; on Dec. 4, with 54



squares of window glass at 6d., £1. 7s; and with various accounts rendered in Dec., 1787 and in Jan., 1788, the whole amounting to £9. 12s. 6d. Benjamin Putnam, Jr., is likewise credited with timber, work at framing, and other accounts, the full amount of his five shares being thus made good as in the case just mentioned. In the same way Aaron Putnam contributed his three shares; also David Putnam his three, Zerubbabel Porter his two and John Sheldon his one. Sheldon, instead of timber, supplied bricks at 18s. per thousand and for his two days' work was allowed 6s. 10d. Allen Putnam and Amos Porter also performed some labor, the latter as well as others of the number furnishing also some joists. Amos and Zerubbabel Porter are charged a trifle for chips of which no doubt there were plenty.

Stephen Putnam was the father of Moses and Samuel, and as a carpenter who had assisted the year before in building the old parish meeting house of 1786, probably had a leading part in the building of this humbler temple. Benjamin Putnam, Jr., was a kinsman of Stephen and was the father of Benjamin and Seth of the same generation with Moses and Samuel. He lived on the Goodhue and Wallis road. Aaron Putnam was the father of Simeon Putnam, deceased, and grandfather of Simeon Putnam, the present worthy tax collector, whose annual favors and benedictions are so warmly welcomed by all honest citizens! David Putnam, son of David, and grandson of Jonathan, lived on his ancestral acres in the old house afterward occupied by the family of Samuel Fowle, and his daughter Nancy or Anna, became the wife of Nathaniel Boardman whose residence and shoe manufactory were across the way, but about fifty rods further up the street. Zerubbabel Porter—we all by this time know who *he* was! John Sheldon may have pitched his tent on Birch Lane that led from near the Wallis place past the old Samuel Clarke house. At all events there were Sheldon children who used to come there to school in days long gone. Allen Putnam I have not yet heard from, though I suspect he was a son of Henry Putnam who lived in the Amos Wildes and Warren Legroo house (birthplace of the famous Bartholomew Brown), was a carpenter and built the Baptist church which is now Mr. Learoyd's currier's shop, and was wounded in the battle of Lexington. Henry was the son of Henry and grandson of

old Deacon Eleazer; he married Sarah Putnam who descended from Gen. Israel's sister, Elizabeth, and Lucretia, a daughter of Henry and Sarah married John Wells, father of Mrs. Josiah Dudley. Lucretia's oldest brother was Allen, who was born Oct. 25, 1762, and was therefore aged twenty-five years when the wood schoolhouse was built. Amos Porter likewise has failed to report himself, though I think he must have been the Amos who was the son of the then Capt. Joseph Porter of the Bradstreet farm and who went West in 1788.

Those who were non-proprietors of the building were taxed for its use. Various slight repairs or improvements were made from time to time, and it is evident that the boys were as ready to smash windows then as they are now. Some of the men whom I have named and several of their neighbors also, are credited with firewood which they supplied for the school's use. It seems but little that our fathers expended for the education of their children, yet as their money came to them in small quantities and by dint of hard work, it doubtless seemed to them a great deal. The winter terms were short and the youths who were privileged to enjoy the brief season of instruction had to improve their opportunities to the utmost if they would make any real progress.

Not a few of them as we well know came to be very well informed and influential persons and many of their letters, journals and other writings are quite remarkable illustrations of penmanship and intelligence in view of the meagre advantages that were then open to the rising generation of District No. 3. It must have been a very plain, rude sort of a building in which they were accustomed to assemble to "read, write and cipher." Great cracks were in the floor and as the structure was propped up at the corners so that the children could easily crawl beneath, it was part of the pastime of the boys and girls to venture under to search for the pens, pencils and other things of the sort which fell through from above. Here is an entry which may not be omitted in this connection and which perhaps marks a new step which our fathers took in the matter of school room furniture.

"Nov. 5, 1800. The following persons purchased a writing desk and placed same in the schoolhouse to be removed at their pleasure. Zerubbabel Porter subscribed 75 cents, Israel Putnam, .75, Zadock Wilkins, .50, Stephen Putnam, .75, Daniel Putnam, .50, Benjamin Putnam, .50 and Aaron Putnam, .75."

Now, who were the teachers in this old schoolhouse that was built in 1787 and that served its original purpose until the erection of its successor in 1812? In my letter of a year ago I mentioned as among the female teachers for the summer weeks, Miss Clarissa Endicott and our little humped-back friend from Chester, Esther Forsaith. To those I may certainly add the name of Mary Tenney, daughter of Thomas Tenney who lived in Israel Putnam's (now John Sears') farm house, and also perhaps the Anna or Nancy Putnam to whom I have referred in a previous part of this communication. Among the male teachers were Jonathan Porter, Benjamin Porter, Israel Andrew, Charles Wheeler, Charles Kimball and Thomas Savage. All of these except the Porters taught after the century had begun, though Benjamin Porter may have taught after as well as before, and Israel Andrew before as well as after. Plainly "Master Andrews" was not by any means the first of the list, as Mr. Amos White thought was the case. That Benjamin taught as late as the winter of 1797-8 may be seen from the following extract from a letter of Zerubbabel to his brother, Gen. Moses Porter, dated Mar. 14, 1798: "Benjamin left our house 1st inst. for Coos; he spent the winter with me and kept our District School for which he appears to be well qualified." Miss Nancy Endicott, who is eighty-two, remembers being taken to his school one day when a very little child so that he must have taught much later. Did he also teach in "Blindhole" ten or twelve years before? For, under date of Mar. 23, 1786 he wrote thus to Mr. Aaron Cheever, showing however that his high qualifications hardly consisted in his orthography.

"Mr. Chever sur I should be glad if you would know of the peopel wather thay will agree to Let me keep school by the month & if you will Let me know by Saturday you will oblige your Huml Sert., Benja. Porter."

It is, however, quite evident from the following order that when he penned the above note, he had just finished a winter term in one or another of the Districts in Danvers:

"Danvers, 18th May, 1786.

"Mr. Gideon Putnam Town Treasury pay to Benja Porter ye 4th two pounds thirteen shillings & 4 pence for his service keeping school by order of the School Committee.

"HAFFIELD WHITE, *Chairman.*"

This Haffield White was doubtless the same man who in 1787 led the Division that first started from the East to settle the great Northwest. If Benjamin Porter's services at teaching in 1785-6-7 were rendered in School District No. 3, then it would be clear that he was the last male teacher in the old original building, unless the words of one of the votes passed at Zerubbabel's house, "near the spot where the old one *formerly* stood," sufficiently imply that the more ancient structure had been removed before that time, or unless, like Caleb Clark and other pedagogues in days of yore, he had plied his vocation in the kitchens of the farmers. Benjamin, notwithstanding his bad spelling, was very likely a good teacher for his day, as we think his cousin Jonathan must also have been. Charles Wheeler was successful and so, too, was Thomas Savage, son of Ezekiel Savage of Salem. Thomas left for college before his winter term was ended, though his father wished him to remain and fulfil his engagement. His place was supplied by "Master" Harvey who was a decided failure. Dr. Wadsworth and the committee were evidently much disappointed with the latter at their closing visitation, for they coolly invited him *to come over to their part of the town to see if he could not learn something*. Charles Kimball hardly did better. "He didn't know much," says my authority.

But there were several others whom I did not mention in my letter of last September, but whose names have recently come to me. One Andrew Bryant taught in the winter of 1796-7, as appears from the following receipt copied from Zerubbabel's manuscript record:

"Feb. 22, 1797. Received from Zeru'l Porter commit for District No. 3, forty-two Dollars it being in full for my services for teaching sd school from Nov. 23d, 1796 to Feb. ye 22, 1797.

"Rec'd per me, ANDREW BRYANT."

Whether this pay of \$14 per month was or was not in addition to the board which teachers were wont to find by going from family to family during a single term, it will be seen to have been pitifully small. It was hardly more than the average wages of our domestics now. Then there is an item which would seem to show that teachers were also charged with the duty of making collections: "Feb. 22. By cash rec'd



of Master Bryant as wood Tax and house-tax of the non-proprietors, \$3."

But who was Andrew Bryant? Thereby hangs a tale, the half of which, however, I have not room for. As Deacon Edmund's son Israel married Anna, daughter of Elias Endicott, Sr., so his daughter, Sarah married Samuel, son of Samuel and Mary (Putnam) Endicott. Samuel Endicott, Jr., and his wife Sarah probably lived on the old Governor Endecott farm. The wife died leaving an infant child, Sally, who was probably taken to Dea. Edmund's as her future home. The father married as his second wife, Damaris, the widow of a William Endicott, and moved to Newport, N. H., where there have been several generations of his descendants. Sally, as a young damsel was spending the winter, of 1796-7, at Elias Endicott, Jr.'s. It was at the time when the aforesaid Andrew Bryant was teaching school and passing back and forth by the house each day. She did what of course no blooming maid ever did before or has ever done since to a hopeful swain—she ogled him habitually from the windows! The first call was a protracted one. "Sir" thought at length that it was high time that the loitering Ichabod should go, and intimated as much by saying it was getting late and he believed he must himself go to bed. The schoolmaster was not to be cheated of his purpose in this war, but falteringly yet courageously remarked that he would "*sit a little while longer with Sally.*" The consequences of this "*little while*"—well, I will not stop to unfold them. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant settled in one of the towns in New Hampshire. They were not happily mated. Life went hard with her and I guess it sometimes went hard with him, also. There are still living those who remember her frequent returns to Danvers and her stories of wrongs and sufferings. Yet in all her cruel losses, persecutions and miseries she struggled to the last to keep up appearances, never abated her love of dress and finery, could play the high-born lady as occasion required and knew how to be sarcastic and cutting whenever she wished. Peace to her ashes. Samuel Conant was another of the teachers in the old "Blindhole" schoolhouse, now in Tapleyville; he was from some part of what is known in our own day as Danvers Centre. I have heard that he worked in Salem as a shoemaker and that his father was a tailor. It is said that he



would have done better had he heeded the maxim, "Stick to your last."

But now can anyone tell me about the more ancient school-house that immediately preceded the one just referred to, of which I have thus written at length? When was it built, and when was it torn down or removed? Who were the teachers in that? Possibly Benjamin Porter as we have seen may have served in the earlier, as we know he did in the later. But here is a receipt from the old Rea, Brown and Porter papers which seems to point to one who was at the post many years before Porter taught at all.

"Wenham, Mar. 2, 1749.

"Then received of Mr. Bartholomew Brown the just sum of Thirty Pounds old Tenor in full for two months service in Keeping School at Salem Village.

"Per me,

"HUMPHREY PIERCE."

Who was Humphrey Pierce? I find no knowledge of him in Allen's History of Wenham. If his service was rendered, as is not unlikely in District No. 3, he must have been a teacher of some of the builders of the schoolhouse of 1787, nearly all of the children of Zerubbabel Rea, and others of the neighborhood who were then young. He was more generously rewarded for his labors than were some of his successors and we somehow get the impression that he was well worth all that was paid him.

The history of the schools of Danvers constitutes a very important part of the history of the town itself. These especially have been the fountains of light and life to successive generations of our people. The rude structures where our ancestors strove in childhood and youth for whatever knowledge they acquired, the teachers who guided them in their pursuits and the books, methods and discipline they employed in the exercise of their profession and all the steps which from time to time have been taken in the development of our popular system of education until it has come to be so great a feature of our boasted civilization—what a study is here, and what an interest it should have for us all!—*Danvers Mirror*, Sept. 28, 1878.

(To be continued.)

## THE WITCH OF WENHAM

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WRITTEN BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER AT OAK KNOLL,  
DANVERS.

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Mrs. Abby J. Woodman, in writing for the Essex Institute an account of Mr. Whittier's life at Oak Knoll, which covered the years 1875 to 1892, relates the following interesting facts in connection with the poet's famous ballad: "Mr. Whittier wrote the ballad 'The Witch of Wenham' in the winter of 1877. The previous summer, with the 'Little Red Riding Hood' of his poem, he rode over the rolling slopes of Cherry Hill, once known as 'Alford's Hill,' and around the borders of Wenham Lake, which lay embosomed in wild shrubbery at its base. During the drive he improvised for his child companion a marvelous tale of the sad days of witchcraft in old Salem village, now known as Danvers. From this little romance there came the happy conception of his beautiful ballad, 'The Witch of Wenham.' Near to Oak Knoll, still stands 'The farmhouse old,' in which, according to tradition, an unfortunate victim of the 'dreadful horror' was confined in its garret, whence she escaped by sliding down its roof to the arms of one who had come to her rescue. The old 'Witch well' may still be seen beneath the broad arms of a venerable elm, which could it speak like the 'Oaks of Dodona' would tell strange tales of another victim who dwelt beside it.

"On a windy morning in early spring, Mr. Whittier called to the family, 'Come, put on your wraps and all go with me for a walk.' The air was crisp with frost and the lawns were sparkling in the glow of sunshine. We walked to a rising knoll which overlooked the meadow dotted with wild growths, through which Beaver Brook here and there disclosed itself in little pools. Beyond the meadow arose slopes of hills where stood old farmhouses half hidden by sheltering pines. The winds swayed the leafless branches of the tall trees, and threatened us with the 'Trial of the Winds' in the old fable. Mr. Whittier caught from the winds, the green hillslopes and the winding brook, a happy inspiration for the closing stanzas of his ballad, and abruptly returned to his study. In the evening of that day he read to us from his manuscript the entire ballad 'The Witch of Wenham.'"

## DIRECT TAX OF DANVERS IN 1798.

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In 1798, a special valuation was taken of every town in the United States for the purpose of levying a tax, which was known as the "Direct Tax of 1798." What became of the lists relating to Massachusetts towns was not known until about 1901 when they were discovered among a lot of discarded papers in the attic of the old Boston Custom House. Many towns were missing, but Danvers happened to be quite complete, and at the suggestion of Rev. Dr. Putnam, President of this Society, the entire Danvers list was copied at that time at the rooms of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, into whose custody the papers had been given for preservation.

These lists include the occupants and owners of all land and houses in Danvers in 1798, and they give a full description of all property with bounds and location; in the case of land, the number of acres and poles, with valuation as recorded by the principal assessor; and in the case of houses, the area in square feet covered by the building, the number of stories high, number of windows, square feet of glass, area included in entire house lot, and valuation. The assessors appointed to take the valuation of Danvers, together with Topsfield and Middleton, which comprised this district, were Samuel Page of Danvers, principal assessor, Joseph Osborn, Jr., Daniel Putnam, Eleazer Putnam of Danvers, Nathaniel Hammond of Topsfield and Daniel Fuller of Middleton, assistants. The town was divided into three sections. The following comprises estates for the most part within the present territory of Danvers Highlands, Tapleville and West Peabody.

Boyce, Jonathan, Henry Williams, Joseph Twiss, occupants; Jonathan Boyce, owner. House,  $\frac{1}{2}$ a. land, s. on County road, e. on Amos King, n. and w. on my other land, 880 sq. ft., 2 stories, 17 windows, 85 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p.; value \$190.

Boyce, Jonathan, Henry Williams, occupants; Jonathan Boyce, owner. Home lot s. on road, w. on Jonathan Boyce,

Jr., n. on Trask, e. on Amos King, barn 30x19, 13a, value \$80; wood lot in Table rock, 30a, value \$120; swamp and upland, e. on John Needham, s. on grass pond pasture, w. on Village Pasture, n. on Henry Williams, 19a., value \$61.

Brooks, Caleb, of Lynnfield, occupant, Daniel Mansfield's heirs of Lynnfield, owners. Tract e. on Andrew Mansfield n. on Douty's farm, 15a, value \$138.

Brown, John, occupant and owner. House and  $\frac{1}{2}$ a. of land, s. on County road, e. on Amos King, n. and w. on my other land, 760 sq. ft., 2 stories, 15 windows, 92 sq. ft. glass, 80 p., value \$250, built of wood.

Farm s. on road, e. and n. on George Southwick, w. on James Foster, barn 55x28, 37a, 80p, value \$434; upper field, 14a., value \$175; tract bought of Nath<sup>l</sup> Putney, 15a., value \$125; lot bought out of John Moulton's estate, 12a, value \$80.

Buxton, Amos, Jr., occupant and owner. House and  $\frac{1}{2}$ a. of land, e. on lane, every other way on my other land, 672 sq. ft. 2 stories, 17 windows, 93 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p; value \$490.

Farm e. on Amos Tapley and James Goodale, s. on Flint's pasture, w. on Gilbord Tapley, n. on said Gilbord, barn 58x22, barn, 18x18, corn barn 14x12, workshop 18x9, 27a, 80p; value \$584; upland and meadow, on all parts on James Goodale, 12a, value \$211; field e. on Timothy Fuller, s. on road, w. & n. on Wm. Whittredge, 3a., 120p., value \$87; meadow e. on Daniel Putnam's upland, w. on river 1a, value \$15; meadow in Middleton, e. on Jesse Upton, s. on river, w. on Tapley, n. on Joseph Hutchinson, 2a, value \$59; lot in Middleton, e. on Stephen Richardson, s. on river, w. on Jesse Upton, n. on the Island, 2a, 80 p, value \$59.

Collins, Benajah, Esq., occupant and owner. House and 2a of land, e. on road, and on all other parts on my other land, (including garden and outhouse north of dwelling house, 1704 sq. ft., 1 story, 17 windows, 91 sq. ft. glass) 2240 sq. ft., 2 stories, 24 windows, 636 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; value \$2400; Nichols house and half acre, e. on road, on all other parts on my other land, woodhouse 288 sq. ft., 1364 sq. ft., 2 stories, 11 windows, 75 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p; value \$350; Endicott house and land e. on road, on all other parts on my other land, 414 sq. ft., 2 stories, 7 windows, 51 sq. ft. glass; built of wood, 80p., value \$160.



Farm e. on John Endicott & others, s. on Nathan Putnam, Matthew Putnam and Asa Tapley & others, w. on Amos Putnam, Esq., and Asa Tapley, n. on Dea. Gideon Putnam & Matthew Putnam; barn 52x28, barn 52x30, barn 64x21, 147a, value \$3859; meadow e. and s. on Matthew Putnam, w. on Samuel Holten, Esq., n. on James Putnam, 5a, 53p, value \$67; meadow e. and n. on Matthew Putnam, s. on Asa Tapley, w. on Samuel Holten, Esq., 5a., 46p., value \$66.

Crane, Ralph, occupant; Nathaniel Ropes of Salem owner. House s. on County road, every other way on my own land, including woodhouse 357 sq. ft., 1350 sq. ft., 2 stories, 22 windows, 129 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p, value \$300.

Farm e. on Daniel Taylor, s. on Stephen Needham & Sarah Upton, w. on Samuel Gardner & Eli Upton, n. on said Eli and others, barn 62x30, corn barn 12x12, sawmill thereon with one saw, corn mill with one pair of stones, 143a, 80p. value \$2700; woodland s. on Lynn line, n. on Bartholomew Valley, w. on John and Daniel Goldthwait, e. on Edward Southwick. This tract lays in common and undivided between said Ropes and Ebenezer Putnam of Salem, 14a., value \$113.

Cross, John, occupant; heirs of Mary Cross, dec'd owners. House and lot of land n. on road, on all other sides on the farm, 980 sq. ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 61 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$300.

Farm e. on road, s. on Benj. Chase & others, w. on Timothy Fuller, n. on heirs of Richard Whittredge, barn 31x20, 21a., value \$725.

Cross, Michael, Heirs of, occupants and owners. Pasture land s. on road, w. on Samuel Holten, Esq., n. on heirs of John Rea, e. on heirs of Israel Putnam, Dec'd, 8a., value \$96.

Cross, Nathan, occupant and owner. Field and pasture bought of James Putnam, 8a., 80p., value \$142.

Cross, Peter, occupant and owner. House and  $\frac{1}{2}$ a. of land s. on town road, every other way on my other land, 1088 sq. ft., 2 stories, 30 windows, 272 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p; value \$950.

Cross, Peter, Jr., occupant and owner. Lot bought of Widow Hannah Hutchinson, value \$17.

Cross, Peter, occupant and owner. Farm e. on Ebenezer Goodale, s. on John Hutchinson and Tapley, n. on Mary Putnam, w. on John Preston & Daniel Putnam, barn 30x28,



bark house 41x20, shed adjoining bark house 18x11 with the yard, workshop 42x10, 25a., 80p.; value \$649; meadow in Middleton, laying in common with John Hutchinson, 3a., 120 poles, value \$75.

Curtice, Allen, Mary, occupants; Mary Curtice, as her dower, owner. Tract e. on heirs of Eben<sup>r</sup> Larrabee, s. on heirs of Abel Macentire, w. on John Gardner, n. on road, barn 30x28, 10a, 120 p, value \$169; old house, area 684 ft., 2 stories high, 6 windows, 15 feet glass, built of wood with 40 poles land, value \$80.

Curtice, Mary, occupant; John Gardner owner. Tract e. on Mary Curtice, s. on heirs of Abel Macentire, 30a, value \$425.

Douty, James, occupant and owner. One  $\frac{1}{3}$  of one 100a. laying in common with Thomas Douty and Elizabeth Douty, e. on Thos. Douty, s. on heirs of Daniel Mansfield, w. on Humphries Pond, n. on Joseph Douty, 33a., 53p., value \$353.

Douty, Joseph, occupant and owner. Home lot, barn 32 x22, 7a., 80p., value \$60; lower field, 8a, value \$76; tract bounding on Lynnfield line, 2a., value \$9.

Douty, Joseph, Peter Twiss, occupants and owners. House bounds on all parts on the owners of the farm, 580 sq. ft, 1 story, 5 windows, 26 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p; value \$150.

Douty, Thomas, occupant and owner. Pasture e. on Nath. Nurse, s. on Andrew Mansfield, w. on heirs of Joseph Douty, n. on Zech. King, 125a., value \$400; tract e. on heirs of George Twiss, s. on heirs of Daniel Mansfield, w. on heirs of Joseph Douty, 14a., value \$74; tract s. on Asa Newhall and Thomas Lee, w. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Nurse, 7a., 80 p., value \$24; one  $\frac{1}{3}$  of one 100 acres laying in common with Elizabeth Douty and James Douty, e. on Thomas Douty, s. on heirs of Daniel Mansfield, w. on Humphries Pond, n. on Joseph Douty, 33a., 53 p., value \$353; this tract lays in common with Elizabeth Douty and James Douty.

Douty, Thomas, occupant; Elizabeth Douty, as her dower, owner. One  $\frac{1}{3}$  of one 100a. laying in common with Thomas and James Douty, e. on Thomas Douty, s. on heirs of Daniel Mansfield, w. on Humphries Pond, n. on Joseph Douty, 33a., 53p., value \$353.

Douty, Thomas, James Douty, occupants and owners. House bounded on every part on the farm, 960 sq. ft., 2 sto-

ries, 9 windows, 59 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 90 p., value \$275.

Eaden, John, occupant and owner. Tract s. and w. on road, n. on Daniel Taylor, e. on Green, 3a., 120p., value \$12; small house, built of wood, one story high, one window, 2 ft. glass, area 240 sq. ft., 40 p. of land, value \$10.

Felton, Asa, occupant and owner. Farm e. & n. on Timothy Felton, s. on road, w. on Johnson Procter & Francis Procter, n. on Timothy Felton, barn 40x30, corn barn 12x12, 18a., value \$468; tract e. on Benj. Procter, s. on Zech' King, w. on John Marsh, n. on Timothy Felton and Nath' Felton, 20a., value \$480; tract e. on Jonathan Procter and Moses Preston, s. and w. on Benj. Procter, George Small and John Preston, n. on road, 12a., value \$220; tract upland s. on Pease's pasture, w. on Timothy Felton, n. on Brook, e. on Moses Preston, 2a., value \$35; tract e. on Timothy Felton, n. on brook, w. on Moses Preston, s. on said Preston, 120p., value \$17; tract e. on Jonathan Buxton, s. on Amos Sheldon, n. on Benj. Russell, 3a., 80p., value \$43; tract marsh bought Stephen Osborn, 1a., value \$19; piece marsh, laying in common with heirs of Joshua Osborn & heirs of Robert Wilson, 80p., value \$9.

Felton, Asa, Wid<sup>ow</sup> Mary as dower, occupants and owners. House s. on road & on every other part on farm, 1333 sq. ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 66 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$400.

Felton, Nathaniel, occupant and owner. House e. on Moses Preston, s. on road, w. and n. on my other land, 1161 sq. ft., 2 stories, 20 windows, 110 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$450.

Farm e. on Moses Preston, s. on road, w. on Moses Preston & others, n. on Asa Tapley and Timothy Felton, barn 45x30, 38a., value \$1080; ox pasture, 20a., \$284 value; cow pasture laying in common between Timothy Felton and myself, 9a., 80p., value \$174; tract bought of Stephen Procter & William Gray of Salem, 18a., 120 p., value \$466; tract on Walden's Hill, 17a., value \$140.

Felton, Timothy, occupant and owner. House bounds on every part of my other land, 1488 sq. ft., 2 stories, 29 windows, 135 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$550.

Farm e. on Nathan Felton and the road, s. on Stephen Procter & others, w. on Johnson Procter & others, n. on Amos

Putnam, Esq., barn 50x30, workshop 16x14, 55a., value \$1438; plane pasture, 8a., value \$100; Putnam's hill, 11a., value \$202; tract laying in common with Nath<sup>l</sup> Felton, called the cow pasture, 9a., 80p., value \$174; meadow e. on Asa Felton, s. on Benj. Procter, w. on Johnson Procter, n. on brook, 2a., 80p., value \$850, tract e. on Benjamin Procter, s. on Moses Preston, w. on Asa Felton, n. on brook, 1a., value \$20; Smith's lot in Northfields, 1a., 80p., value \$43.

Flint, Amos, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, w. & n. on Jonathan Flint, 1004 sq. ft., 2 stories, 15 windows, 76 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$400.

Farm e. on John Gardner s. & w. on heirs of Eben<sup>r</sup> Larabee, n. on County road, barn 60x28, corn barn 10x10, 15a., 80p., value \$333; tract bought of Daniel Taylor, 24a., value \$240; tract e. on James Goodale, s. on Amos Buxton, w. on Elijah Flint, n. on river, 6a., value \$100; tract e. on Daniel Taylor, s. on county road, w. on my other land, n. on heirs of Joseph Flint. This tract lays in common between Jonathan Flint, the heirs of Joseph Flint, Dec'd, and myself, 8a., value \$107.

Flint, Amos, occupant; Elizabeth Flint, as dower, owner. Tract in common with Amos Flint and Jonathan Flint, 2a., value \$26; tract e. on heirs of Wm. Flint, s. on Jonathan Flint, w. on Elijah Flint, n. on heirs of John Smith, 4a., value \$57.

Flint, Amos, occupant; Jonathan Flint, owner. Tract e. on heirs of Wm. Flint, s. on county road, w. on Hezekiah Flint, n. on heirs of Joseph Flint, Dec'd 7a., 80 p., value \$106; tract in common, bounded with land of Amos Flint and of the heirs of Joseph Flint, Dec'd, 2a., value \$28.

Flint, Elijah, occupant and owner. House s., e., & n. on Hezekiah Flint, other ways on my other land, woodhouse 18 x18, 324 sq. ft., 864 sq. ft., 2 stories, 21 windows, 106 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., \$290 value.

Farm e. on Hezekiah Flint and others, s. on same, w. on Daniel Taylor's land and on the brook, n. on Hezekiah Flint, 92a., 80p., value \$1653, including barn 52x30, bark house 26x22 with the yard, corn barn 20x14; tract in river meadow on Amos Flint and the river, 5a., value \$86; tract pasture, called woods pasture, 17a., value \$284.

Flint, Hezekiah, occupant and owner. House s. on the County road, w. on Elijah Flint, other ways on my other

land, chaise house 30x20, 600 sq. ft., 1008 sq. ft., 2 stories, 28 windows, 244 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$1050.

Farm e. on Amos Flint, s. on road, w. on Elijah Flint, barn 60x30, 43a, 80p, value \$747; middle pasture, 42a., value \$665; woods pasture, 11a., value \$184; river meadow, bounds on river and Goodale's pasture, 5a., value \$86.

Flint, Samuel, occupant; Hezekiah Flint, owner. House s. on lane, w. on Daniel Taylor, n. on Elijah Flint, including the old garden, 696 sq. ft., 2 stories, 12 windows, 64 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$250.

Flint, Samuel, occupant; Elijah & Samuel Flint, owners. Store s, on County road, 4 p., value \$242.

Flint, Wm., occupant and owner. Tract e. on lane, s. on Stephen Needham, n. on Elizabeth Flint, w. on Amos Flint, 5a, 120p., value \$167; house built of wood, area 368 ft., one story high, 2 windows, 5 ft. glass, 40 poles land, barn 20x14, value \$69.

Flint, Wm., occupant; Joseph Flint's heirs owners. Tract e. on Wm. Flint, s. on heirs of Wm. Flint, Dec'd, w. on heirs of John Smith, Dec'd, n. on James Goodale, 5 a., 80 p., value \$77.

Foster, James, occupant and owner. House bounds on every other way on my own land, chaise house, 270 sq. ft., 1178 sq. ft., 2 stories, 18 windows, 93 sq. ft., glass; built of wood, 80 p., value \$500.

Farm s. on town line, w. on Zech' King, n. on Samuel Gardner, e. on John Brown, barn 100x30, cider house 30x24, corn barn 20x16, 78a, value \$1113.

Fuller, Timothy, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, on all other parts on my other land, 760 sq. ft., 2 stories, 14 windows, 85 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$350.

Farm e. on road, on heirs of Bartholomew Smith & others, s. on Samuel Holten, Esq., & on James Swinerton, Jr., w. on Daniel Goodale & on the road, n. on road, barn 94x32, 80a., 80p., value \$1802; pasture e. & n. on Samuel Holten, Esq., s. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, w. on James Swinerton, Jr., 20a., value \$267; meadow and upland at thick swamp, e. on Amos Putnam, Esq., s. on Moses Preston and Jonathan Felton, w. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, n. on Samuel Holten, Esq., 10a., value \$84; tract in wolf pit meadow, e. on Asa Tapley, s. on Matthew Putnam, w. on said Putnam, n. on Samuel Holten, Esq., 5a.,



value \$50; tillage and pasture, e. on Rev. Mr. Wadsworth, s. on George Upton, w. & n. on heirs of Bartholomew Smith, Dec'd, 7a., 80p., value \$144; tillage e. on heirs of Richard Whittredge, Dec'd, s. & w. on heirs of Bartholomew Smith, Dec'd, n. on road, 3a., value \$74.

(See Prince, James) (See Putnam, Asa)

(See Green, Meribath) (See Gowing, Gideon)

(See Gardner, Samuel) (See Nichols, Asa)

(See Nurse, Aaron) (See Perry, John)

Gardner, John. (See Curtice, Mary.)

Gardner, John, Jr., occupant; John Gardner, Jr. & Thomas Gardner heirs, owners. House n. on County road, every other part on the farm, woodhouse 255 sq. ft., 828 sq. ft., 2 stories, 14 windows, 81 sq. ft. glass; built of wood, 80p., value \$425.

Farm e. on John Jacobs, s. on Jasper Needham & others w. on Daniel Taylor & others, n. on road, barn 52x30, 120a., value \$2000; tract e. on Ezekiel Marsh, s. on Benj. Procter & the road, w. and n. on John Needham, 12a., value \$220.

Gardner, Samuel, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, every other way on my other land, woodhouse 896 ft., chaise house 234 ft., well house 234 ft., 1292 sq. ft., 2 stories, 23 windows, 176 sq. ft. glass; built of wood, 80 p., value \$900.

Farm e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Felton & Sarah Upton, s. on James Foster, w. on heirs of Ezra Upton, n. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Ropes & Asa Upton, barn 106x30, corn barn 15x12, well house 10x10, 200a., value \$4700.

Goodale, Daniel, occupant and owner. House bounds on every part on my other land, 720 sq. ft., 2 stories, 11 windows, 63 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$125.

Farm e. & s. on Timothy Fuller, w. and n. on Nathaniel Pope & on the road, barn 40x28, 38a, value \$726.

Goodale, Ebenezer, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, w. on Simon Mudge, n. on my other land, e. on Wm. Whittredge, 1140 sq. ft., 2 stories, 16 windows, 60 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$250.

Farm e. on Wm. Whittredge, s. on Simon Mudge, w. on Gilbord Tapley, n. on road, barn 30x30, 47a, value \$687; tillage, called Whittredge field, 3 a., value \$150; pasture bought of Asa Tapley & Matthew Putnam, 17a, value \$213.

Goodale, Ebenezer, occupant; Eleazer Goodale, owner.



Tract e. on John Swinerton, Jr., s. on Swinerton's land, w. on James Goodale, n. on Lydia & John Swinerton, Jr., 13a., 80p., value \$219; house built of wood, area 320 ft., one story high, 2 windows, 5 ft. of glass, 40 poles of land, 13a., 80p., value \$219, barn 25x25, 40 p., value \$65. Occupant, Eben Upton, a minor, owner, 3a., 80p., in pound meadow, w. on Ede Swinerton, n. on John Swinerton, Jr., value \$34.

Goodale, James, occupant and owner. House bounds every way on the farm, woodhouse 448 sq. ft., 786 sq. ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 46 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$230.

Farm e. on Gilbord Tapley, s. on Dr. Williams, w. on river, n. on road, barn 62x30, corn barn 13x10, 72a., value \$1369; Buxton's place, 18a., value \$315; marsh, e on river, w. on Joseph Sprague, 1a., value \$34; pasture land in Middleton, w. on Jonathan Lemons, 41a., value \$479.

Goodale, James, Jr., occupant; James Goodale, Jr., two thirds, Jacob Goodale's heirs one third. House e. on heirs of Jacob Goodale, Dec'd, w. on James Goodale, Jr., woodhouse, 324 ft., 1268 sq. ft., 2 stories, 18 windows, 86 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$325.

Goodale, James, Jr., occupant; Jacob Goodale's heirs, owners. Tract e. & s. on James Goodale, Jr., w. on Elijah & Hezekiah Flint, n. on James Goodale's land,  $\frac{1}{3}$  barn 14x30, 20a., value \$375.

Goodale, James, Jr., occupant and owner. Tract e. on Ede Swinerton, s. & w. on heirs of John Smith, n. on heirs of Jacob Goodale,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of barn 28x30, 46a., 80p., value \$864; pasture bought of Matthew Putnam, 9a., value \$128; meadow land enclosed in John Needham's field, value \$14; tract formerly Needham's house lot, 9a., value \$150.

Goodale, Nathan. (See Macintire, Aaron).

Goodale, Wid<sup>w</sup> Phebe, occupant; Wm. Goodale's heirs, Phebe Goodale as dower, owners. House s. on road, every other way on farm, woodhouse 270 ft., 648 sq. ft., 2 stories, 17 windows, 89 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$400.

Lot e. & n. on Francis and Johnson Procter, s. on road, w. on Moses Preston, barn 42x28, 4a., value \$221; tract e. & s. on Johnson & Francis Procter, w. on Moses Preston, n. on Amos Putnam, Esq., 2a., value \$34; tract e. on John Preston & George Small, s. on Timothy Felton & Nathan Felton, n. on Timothy Felton, 6a., value \$110.

Gowing, Gideon, occupant and owner. House s. on road, every other way on my other land, 500 sq. ft., 2 stories, 6 windows, 27 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$120.

Farm s. on road, w. on John Brown & Hanah Southwick, n. on Sarah Upton & e. on Samuel Taylor, barn 25x20, 30a., 80p., value \$250.

Green, Meribath, occupant and owner. Tract s. on road, e. on Ebenezer Moulton, n. on Daniel Taylor, w. on John Eaden, 6a., 120p., value \$45; small house built of wood, area 320 ft., one story high, 2 windows, 8 ft. glass, 40 p. land, value \$60.

Jacobs, John, occupant and owner. House s. on Daniel Marsh, every other way on my other land, 1200 sq. ft., 2 stories, 15 windows, 61 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 80p., value \$150.

Farm e. on Benj, Procter & Lydia Waters, s. on heirs of Timothy Orne & others, w. on Ebenezer Marsh, n. on road, barn 40x30, 50a., value \$739; tract bought of Ebenezer Marsh & John Gardner, 6a., value \$140; tract e. on Daniel Marsh & Zech<sup>r</sup> King, s. on Zech<sup>r</sup> King & Eben<sup>r</sup> Moulton, w. on Daniel Marsh, n. on Jasper Needham and Ebenezer Marsh, 21a., value \$336; great pasture, laying in common with Daniel Marsh, 26a., value \$260.

Hart, Ebenezer, of Lynnfield, occupant and owner. Tract e. on Jesse Upton, s. on James Foster, n. on road, w. on said Hart's land, 50a., value \$340.

Holt, Abigail, occupant; Nathaniel Nurse, owner. Tract called Pepperrell's field, 9a., value \$150.

Hutchinson, Abijah, occupant; Ebenezer Putnam of Salem owner. Tract tillage and pasture e. on Eunice Hutchinson's dower, s. on John Hutchinson's pasture, w. on Amos Tapley, n. on road & on Eben Putnam, 6a., 40 p., value \$146.

Hutchinson, Jeremy, Jr. (See Prince, James.)

Hutchinson, Job, occupant; Eunice Hutchinson, owner. House n. on road, every other part on my other land, wood-house 224 ft., 981 sq. ft., 2 stories, 15 windows, 60 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$250.

Tract e. on road, s. on Job Hutchinson, w. on Eunice's dower, n. on road, 6a., value \$150; tillage and pasture e. on John Hutchinson, s. on Job Hutchinson, w. on John Swinerton, Jr., n. on Amos Tapley, 8a., 20 p., value \$135.

Hutchinson, Job, occupant and owner. Tract tillage &

pasture, e. on road, s. on land laying in common between me and Abijah Hutchinson, w. on same, n. on John Hutchinson, barn 42x19, 12a., value \$207; pasture land laying in common and undivided between me and Abijah Hutchinson, e. on my other land, s. on John Swinerton, Jr., w. on said Swinerton, n. on Eunice Hutchinson's dower, 2a., 80p., value \$31.

Hutchinson, Job, occupant, Abijah Hutchinson, owner. Tract e. on Job Hutchinson, s. on John Swinerton, Jr., w. on said Swinerton, n. on Eunice Hutchinson's dower, tract lays in common and undivided between said Abijah Hutchinson and Job Hutchinson, 2a., 80 p., value \$31.

Hutchinson, John, occupant and owner. House n. on road, every other part on my other land, 696 sq. ft., 2 stories, 15 windows, 84 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$350.

Farm s. on Gilbord Tapley, w. on said Tapley & George Small, n. e. on Peter Cross, barn 38x28, work shop, 30x15, 18a., value \$460; tract bounding on Job Hutchinson & Eben Putnam, 4a., value \$70; tract s. on road, w. on river, n. on George Small, 1a., 80p., value \$63; meadow in Middleton, bounds on river & Stephen Richardson pasture, 5a., \$86 value; lot woodland in Middleton, called common lot, 8a., value \$47.

Hutchinson, John, occupant; Isaac Williams of Salem owner. Field and pasture e. on Amos Buxton, s. on Gilbord Tapley & others, w. & n. on James Goodale, barn 20x20, 38a., value \$542; old house thereon, built of wood, area 430 ft., 2 stories high, 2 windows, 6 ft. of glass, 40 poles land, value \$20; meadow e. on Amos Buxton, s. & w. on Elijah Flint & on river, n. on said Flint, 2a., value \$35.

Hutchinson, John, Jr., occupant and owner. Meadow land in Middleton bought of Josiah Swinerton, 2a., 20 p., value \$65.

Hutchinson, Joseph. (See Prince, James).

King, Amos, occupant and owner. House s. on road, every other part on my own land, 924 ft, 2 stories, 7 windows, 33 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$450.

Farm e. on Joseph Shaw, s. on Esther Shaw & Joseph Trask, w. on Zech' King, n. on said King, barn 64x28, corn barn 14x10, 17a., value \$314; tract bought of Esther Shaw, 19a., 80p., value \$281; tract e. on Peabody Dole, s. on Esther Shaw, w. & n. on Anna & Sarah King, 6a., value \$120; tract e. on Anna & Sarah King, w. on Jonathan King, 3a., value

\$60; tract bought of the Rev. John Clark of Boston, 50a., value \$460; pasture bought of Wm. and Isaac Twiss, 70a., value \$350; tract s. on Newhall Wilson, w. on Joseph Whittemore, n. & e. on Widow Orne's land, 3a., value \$23; lot s. on Newhall Wilson, w. on Joseph Whittemore and e. on Zech<sup>r</sup> King, 2a., 80p., value \$21; tract e. & s. on Ezekiel Marsh, w. on Daniel Marsh, n. on John Jacobs, 5a., value \$63; marsh bounds on Wm. Frye's mill pond and on heirs of Joshua Goodale, value \$29.

King, Daniel. (See Upton, Jesse).

Larrabee, Ebenezer, Heirs of, occupants and owners. House n. on road, w. on lane, s. on Daniel Taylor, e. on John Gardner, 720 sq. ft., 2 stories, 7 windows, 33 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$110; tract bounds on John Gardner on e., south on Daniel Taylor, w. on lane, n. on Amos Flint, barn 19x19, 17a., value \$159.

Larrabee, Ephraim, occupant; George Twiss heirs, owners. Farm e. on Amos King, s. on Joseph Douty, w. on John Brown, n. on Stephen Putney, barn 40x20, 46a., value \$320; tract pasture e. & s. on Thos. Douty, w. on Joseph Douty, n. on Asa Newhall, 16a., value \$61.

Leech, Timothy, occupant and owner. House e. on road, every other way on Benajah Collins, Esq., outhouse 230 sq. ft., 1841 sq. ft., 2 stories, 24 windows, 164 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$700.

House lot e. on house lot, on every other part on Benajah Collins, Esq., barn 25x14, barn 18x13, 2a., 80p., value \$145.

Macintire, Aaron, occupant, Nathan Goodale, Esq. of Boston, owner. Farm e. on road, s. on Asa Upton and Jesse Upton, w. on Walter Smith & Stephen Richardson, n. on John Flint and others, 99a., 120 p., value \$1013; dwelling house, built of wood, area 320 ft., one story high, 2 windows, 7 ft. of glass, 40 poles land, barn 49x20, work shop 25x11, value, \$73.

Macintire, Judith, occupant; Judith Macintire and Abel's heirs, owners. Tract w. on road, every other way on Daniel Taylor, 39a., 120p., value \$203; old house thereon, built of wood, area 414 ft., one story high, 3 windows, 6 ft. glass, 40 poles land, barn 26x18, value \$40.

Mansfield, Andrew, occupant and owner. House w. on Heirs of Dea. Daniel Mansfield, every other way on my other land, 972 sq. ft., 2 stories, 23 windows, 121 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$650.



Farm s. on County road, e. & n. on Douty's farm, w. on heirs of Daniel Mansfield, barn 74x31, corn barn 20x16, 80a., 80p., value \$1000.

Mansfield, Daniel, Heirs of. (See Brooks, Caleb.)

Marsh, Aaron, occupant; Ebenezer Marsh, owner. Tract e. on John Jacobs & Daniel Marsh, s. on John Jacobs & Daniel Marsh, w. on Joseph Rice, n. on John Jacobs & the road, barn 21x20, 16a., value \$217.

Marsh, Daniel, occupant and owner. Farm e. on Amos King & Ezekiel Marsh, s. on Zech<sup>r</sup> King, w. on John Jacobs & Eben<sup>r</sup> Marsh, n. on John Jacobs, barn 44x32, 35a., value \$608; great hill, 15a., value \$225; great pasture in common with John Jacobs, 16a., 80p., value \$165; meadow in Salem on John Jacobs, w. on Eben<sup>r</sup> Marsh, n. on John Jacobs, 2a., value \$33; House e. on Amos King, every other part on my own land, 666 sq. ft., 2 stories, 5 windows, 22 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$120.

Marsh, Daniel( occupant; Joseph Rice of Uxbridge, owner, tillage, e. on Eben<sup>r</sup> Marsh, 5a., 80p., value \$74.

Marsh, Ebenezer, Aaron Marsh, occupants; Ebenezer Marsh, owner. House s. on Daniel Marsh, every other way on my other land, 648 sq. ft., 1 story, 6 windows, 31 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$120.

Marsh, Ezekiel, occupant and owner. House s. on highway, every other way on my other land, 684 sq. ft., 2 stories, 10 windows, 56 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$180; Farm s. on Benj. Wilson & Osborn, w. on John King and Daniel Marsh, n. on John Jacobs, e. on Elizabeth Orne, barn 32x30, 70 a., value \$766; Very's place, 42a., value \$420; Bates pasture and field, 13a., value \$225; tract on Walden's hill, 18a., value \$113.

Moulton, Benj., occupant; Lydia & Elizabeth Moulton, owners. Tract e. on Zach<sup>r</sup> King, s. on road, w. & n. on Ebenezer Moulton, 9 a., 120 p., value \$65; old house built of wood, area 320 ft., one story high, 2 windows, 4 ft. glass; 40p. land, value \$35.

Moulton, Benj., Jr., occupant and owner. House frame partly covered and 5 poles land, s. on road, house is 15x15, value \$24.

Moulton, Ebenezer, occupant and owner. House s. on road, every other way on my other land, 720 sq. ft., 2 stories, 6 windows, 27 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$175;



farm w. on Meribath Green & Daniel Taylor, n. on Daniel Marsh & John Jacobs, e. on William Shillaber, s. on home lot, barn 52x28, 40a., value \$442; meadow in Moulton's meadow, 9a., value \$68.

Moulton, Mehitable, occupant and owner. Tract e. on road, every other way on John Brown with part of an old house & barn thereon, 6a., value \$30; meadow e. on Gideon Gowing, s. on brook, w. on John Brown, n. on road, 1a., value \$5.

Moulton, Meriam, occupant and owner. Tract e., s. & w. on John Brown, n. on Walden's heirs, land with part of an old house & barn thereon, 7a., value \$36; meadow e. on John Brown, s. on brook, 3a., value \$15.

Mudge, Simon, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, every other part on my own land, 612 sq. ft., 2 stories, 7 windows, 37 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$180. Small farm s. on road, e. and n. & w. on Eben' Goodale, barn 20x17, 15a., value \$317; meadow in Middleton bought of Gilbert Tapley, 1a., value \$25.

Munroe, Andrew, occupant; Elizabeth Orne, owner. House s. on road & on every other part on the farm, 851 sq. ft., 2 stories, 18 windows, 108 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$300.

Farm e. on John Jacobs, Robert Stone & others, s. on Joseph Poor, w. on Amos King & Ezekiel Marsh, n. on John Jacobs, barn 52x30, 103a., value \$2833; Orne orchard, s. on road, w. on Zech' King, s. on Ebenezer Southwick, 12a., value \$330; tract n. & e. on Amos King, s. on Ebenezer Marsh, w. on Newhall Wilson and Daniel Taylor, 4a., value \$150.

Needham, Jasper, occupant and owner. Tract n. & w. on John Gardner, s. on John Jacobs, e. on Rice's land, 8a., value \$80.

Needham, John, Jr., occupant and owner. House w. on County road & on every other part on my own land including woodhouse 324 ft., 780 sq. ft. 2 stories, 16 windows, 116 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 80p., value \$400.

Farm e. on Nath' Pope, s. on Ezekiel Marsh & John Gardner, w. on road, n. on Stephen Needham, barn 40x28, 52a., value \$991; meadow e. on Eben & Asa Upton, s. on Stephen Needham, w. on river, n. on Swinerton's land, 2a., value \$34; meadow bounds on Stephen Needham on every part, 3a., value \$45.

Needham, Stephen, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, every other way on my own land, including woodhouse 375 ft., 1232 sq. ft., 2 stories, 20 windows, 104 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$450.

Farm s. on road, n. on John Walcott, e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, s. on John Needham, barn 63x29½, 80a., 80 p., value \$1802; upland & meadow bought of Eleazer Spofford, 27a., value \$300; river meadow bounds on Asa Upton's meadow & the river, 3a., value \$50.

Newhall, Asa, of Lynn, occupant and owner. Pasture n. on Thomas Douty, 14a., value \$140.

Newhall, David, occupant and owner. Tract s. on road, house built of wood, area 300 ft., one story high, 2 windows, 3 ft. glass, 80p., value \$60.

Newhall, Joseph, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, every other part on my other land, 805 sq. ft., 1 story, 5 windows, 26 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 80p., value \$175.

Farm e. on Robert Shillaber, w. on Andrew Mansfield, s. on Reading road, n. on Cedar pond, barn 39x28, 29a., 80p., value \$304; woodland n. on road, w. on Jonathan Buxton, s. on Samuel Osborn, e. on heirs of John Tapley, 10a., value \$41.

Newhall, Nathaniel, occupant and owner. Tract s. on road, 4a., value \$30; house built of wood, area 400 ft., one story high, 3 windows, 7 ft. glass, 40p., value \$80.

Nichols, Asa, Wid<sup>w</sup> Ruth Swinerton, occupants; same with Eliphalet(?) Swinerton's heirs, owners. House bounds on every other part on the farm, 858 sq. ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 56 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$175.

Nichols, Asa, occupant; Timothy Fuller, owner. Tract e. & s. on Asa Nichols, w. on John Swinerton, Jr., n. on Nathaniel Pope & Daniel Goodale, 7a., 120p., value \$98; tract e. on Timothy Fuller, s. on Thos. Goodridge & Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, w. & n. on heirs of Elijah Swinerton, Dec'd, half barn 28x30, 12a., 80p., value \$234.

Nurse, Aaron, occupant; Timothy Fuller, owner. Tillage and meadow, n. & e. on road, s. on Aaron Nurse, w. on Nathaniel Pope, barn 46x30, 13a., 80p., value \$271.

Nurse, George, of Lynnfield, occupant and owner. Tract pasture on town line, adjoining said Nurse's other land, barn 32x25, 12a., value \$147.

Nurse, Jonathan, occupant; Nathaniel Nurse, owner. House s. on County road, other way on the farm, 1050 sq. ft., 2

stories, 5 windows, 30 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$105; field s. on County road, w. on Shillaber's land, e. on Cook's lot, 25a., value \$250.

Nurse, Nathaniel, occupant and owner. House bounds every way on my land, 1224 sq. ft., 2 stories, 20 windows, 141 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$500.

Farm s. on road, w. on Gardner's land, n. on Douty's land, e. on Benj. Procter & others, barn 52x30, 80a., value \$842; farm bought of Cheever family, formerly Lyndals, 90a., value \$981; Cook's lot, 25a, value \$125; plain lot, 12a., value \$150; Shillaber's lot, s. on County road, 11a., 80 p., value \$58; lot called Hamond, 2a., value \$25. (See Holt, Abigail).

Orne, Elizabeth. (See Munroe, Andrew.)

Perry, John, occupant; Timothy Fuller, owner. Pasture e. on Gideon Putnam, s. on town road, w. on County road, n. on Phineas Putnam, 10a., value \$125.

Pope, Elijah, occupant; Nathaniel Pope, owner. House bounds on every part on the farm, including woodhouse 234 ft., 1252 sq. ft., 2 stories 23 windows, 100 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$440; new house and lot bounds on every part on farm, 1080 sq. ft., 2 stories, 21 windows, 119 sq. ft. glass, 80p., value \$440.

Farm e. on John Swinerton, Jr., & Samuel Holtan, Esq., s. on Jonathan Felton & Nathaniel Felton, w. on John Needham & others, n. on road and on Ede Swinerton, barn 60x29, barn 50x30, corn barn 12x10, corn barn 12x12, 211a., 80p., value \$4921; tract bought of Ebenezer Swinerton, 9 a., 120p., value \$204; small house, built of wood, area 280 ft., 1 story, 3 windows, 12 ft. glass with 40 poles land, value \$70; tract meadow & upland e. on John Swinerton, Jr., s. on Nourses brook, w. on Jesse Upton & others, n. on John Swinerton, Jr., 6a., value \$100; meadow e. on John Swinerton, Jr., s. on Nourses brook, w. on Joseph Needham, n. on Jesse Upton & others, 5a., value \$75; woodland bought of Wm. Goodale, 30a., value \$375.

Preston, Moses, occupant and owner. House s. on road, w. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Felton, n. & e. on my other land, 1184 sq. ft., 2 stories, 17 windows, 82 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$430.

Farm e. on Johnson Procter & Francis Procter & heirs of Wm. Goodale, s. on road, w. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Felton, n. on Amos Putnam, Esq., barn 42x28, 22a., value \$679; tract e. on

Jonathan Procter, s. on same & Asa Felton, n. on road, 5a., 80 p., value \$105; tract bought of Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, 17a., 80p., value \$292; tract bought of Stephen Procter & William Gray of Salem, 12a., 120p., value \$319; meadow and upland, e. & w. on Asa Felton, s. on Benj. Procter, n. on brook, 7a., value \$140.

Preston, John, occupant and owner. House s. on road, and on every other part on my own land, including woodhouse 198 ft., 1044 sq. ft., 2 stories, 24 windows, 104 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 80p., value \$400.

Farm e. on Daniel Putnam, s. on Peter Cross, w. on George Small and river, n. on Oliver Perkins, barn 52x30, corn barn 16x12, 59a., 80p., value \$1397; pasture bought of Capt Wm. Goodale, Dec'd, estate and lays in common with George Small, 8a., value \$154; meadow in Middleton, e. on Peter Putnam & the Rev. Benj. Wadsworth, s. on Daniel Putnam, w. on Stephen Richardson & Gilbord Tapley, n. on Simon Mudge.

Prince, James, Joseph and Jeremy Hutchinson, occupants; Timothy Fuller, owner. House bounds on all parts by my other land, 666 sq. ft., 2 stories, 15 windows, 100 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 80 p.; value \$270.

Prince, James, occupant; Timothy Fuller, owner. Farm e. on Archelaus Putnam & Levi Hayward, s. on road, w. on William Whittredge & others, n. on Archelaus Putnam, 23a., 80 p., value \$372.

Pool, Elizabeth, Fitch, occupants; Fitch & Wm. Pool's heirs, owners. House s. on County road, 1240 sq. ft., 2 stories, 26 windows, 273 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 40p., value \$1250.

Pool, Ward, occupant and owner. House n. on County road, including woodhouse, 824 sq. ft., 2 stories, 19 windows, 120 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 30 p., value \$750.

Porter, Marcy, Joseph Torrey, occupants; Marcy Porter, James and Marcy, Jr., owners. House s. on County road, n. on G. Foster, 1410 sq. ft., 2 stories, 23 windows, 203 sq. ft. glass; 40 p., value \$900.

Purington, Amos, occupant and owner. House s. on West St., n. on Mill St., 512 sq. ft., 2 stories, 11 windows, 72 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 30 p., value \$500.

Putnam, Asa, occupant; Timothy Fuller, owner. Pasture e. on John Swinerton, Jr., s. on Eleazer Goodale, w. on Lydia Swinerton, n. on Widow Ede Swinerton, 4a., value \$53.



Putnam, Daniel, occupant and owner. House bounds on every part of my other land, including wood and chaise house, 589 ft. area, 1248 sq. ft., 2 stories, 22 windows, 119 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$450.

Farm e. on road & on Wm. Putnam, s. on Porter Putnam & Peter Cross, w. on John Preston, n. on Oliver Perkins, barn 63x28, corn barn 15x12, old workshop 24x16, 98a., value \$2052; meadow e. & s. on John Preston, w. on river & Amos Buxton, n. on Oliver Perkins, 13a., value \$195; upland & meadow in Middleton, e. on river, s. on Wm. Putnam, w. on Peter Putnam & Jacob Fuller, n. on John Richardson, 33a., value \$343; meadow in Middleton bought of Stephen Richardson, 2a., value \$64; meadow in Middleton bought of Asa Putnam, 100p., value \$14; half tract of meadow in Middleton, laying in common & undivided between me & Eleazar Putnam, 1a., 60p., bounds partly on my other land & partly on Joseph Hutchinson, 110p., value \$15.

(See Upton, Jesse.)

Putnam, Eben, occupant and owner. House e. & s. on Ebenezer Putnam of Salem, w. on my other land, n. on road, 806 sq. ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 57 sq. ft., glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$170; small tract e. & s. on Eben<sup>r</sup> Putnam of Salem, w. on Amos Tapley, n. on the road, barn 25x21, workshop 20x16; 75p., value \$72.

Putnam, Ebenezer, of Salem, occupant and owner. Woodland s. on Lynn line, n. on Bart Valley, w. on John & Daniel Goldthwait, e. on Edwin Southwick, 28a., value \$226.

Putnam, Elisha, occupant; Sarah Putnam as her dower, owner. House bounds every other way on the farm, 720 ft., 2 stories, 6 windows, 31 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$140; Tract e. on Whittredge, s. & w. on Ebenezer Goodale, n. on road, 11 a., 80p., value \$230.

Putnam, James, occupant and owner. House n. on County road, every other way on my own land, 702 sq. ft., 1 story, 8 windows, 78 sq. ft. glass, 80 p., value \$160.

Farm e. on Matthew Putnam, s. on Benajah Collins, Esq., w. on Samuel Holten, Esq., n. on road, barn 44x20, workshop 18x14, 32a., value \$678.

Putnam, Ebenezer. (See Hutchinson, Abijah.)

Putnam, Joseph, Jr., occupant and owner. House s. on County road, 544 sq. ft., 1 story, 6 windows, 35 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, value \$120.

Putnam, Wid<sup>w</sup> Mary and Porter, occupants and owners, as



dower. House e. on road, n. & s. on Porter Putnam, 1320 sq. ft., 2 stories, 17 windows, 90 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$280.

Putnam, Matthew, occupant and owner. House bounds on all parts of my other land, 1080 sq. ft., 2 stories, 16 windows, 80 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$400.

Farm e. on Benajah Collins, Esq., & on the road, s. on said Collins and Asa Tapley, w. on James Putnam, n. on road & on heirs of Israel Putnam, Dec'd, barn 50x30, workshop 22x12, 60a., value \$1242; pasture e. & s. on Asa Tapley, w. on Samuel Holten, Esq., n. & w. on Timothy Fuller, 36a., value \$390; meadow e. on Asa Tapley, s. on Benajah Collins, Esq., w. on Samuel Holten, Esq., n. on Joseph Very, 6a., value \$75;  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Jones pasture, the whole bounded as follows: e. on John Endicott, s. on river & Stephen Procter, w. on road, n. on B. Collins, Esq., tract lays in common between me, Nathan Putnam & Asa Tapley & contains 56a., 18a., 106p., value \$435; woodland in Middleton, e. on Joseph Dwinell, s. & w. on Jeremiah Flint, n. on Joseph Hutchinson, 6a., value \$40;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 80 poles of land in Marbles meadow, 40p., value \$17.

Putnam, Porter, occupant and owner. Tract e., s. & w. on Mary Putnam's land, half barn 18x30, 1a., value \$20; orchard lot, 80p., value \$38; pasture s. on Peter Cross, w. on Dan'l Putnam, n. on Wm. Putnam, e. on Mary Putnam, 5a., value \$117.

Putnam, Porter, occupant; Mary Putnam as her dower, owner. Tract bounds in the same manner, and is the same land which was set to the said Mary as her dower in her late husband's estate, half barn 18x30, 10a., value \$217; meadow s. on Levi Preston's pasture, n. on Samuel White, 2a., value \$50.

Putnam, William, occupant and owner. House e. on road, every other part on my own land, including woodhouse 252 ft., 1170 sq. ft., 2 stories, 19 windows, 112 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$390.

Farm e. on Peter Putnam, n. on Joseph & Caleb Prince, w. on Daniel Putnam, s. on Mary Putnam, barn 40x30, 46a., value \$992; lower field, 4a., value \$87; Hawthorne's meadow s. w. on Oliver Perkins, 5a., 100p., value \$79; upland & meadow in Middleton s. & w. on Stephen Richardson, n. on Daniel Putnam, e. on river, 47a., 80 p., value \$470; meadow

in Middleton bought of Stephen Richardson, 1a., 40p., value \$36.

Putney, Stephen, occupant and owner. House e. on Sam'l Very of Salem, n. on Zach' King, s. & w. on my other land, 432 sq. ft., 2 stories, 4 windows, 21 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$140.

Farm e. on Zach' King & Samuel Very, s. & w. on Amos King, n. on John Brown, barn 26x28, 30a., value \$240; Prescott's pasture, 14a., value \$67; meadow & upland e. on John Brown, s. on heirs of George Twiss, w. & n. on heirs of Bartholomew Moulton, Dec'd, 10a., value \$80; tract e. & n. on George Southwick, w. on John Brown, s. on heirs of George Twiss, 5a., value \$40.

Putney, Stephen, occupant; Samuel Very of Salem, owner. Tract e. on Stephen Putney, s. on Amos King, 6a., 80p., value \$46; house built of wood; area 272 feet, 1 story, 2 windows, 5 ft. glass, with 40p. land; 40p., value \$20.

Rice, Joseph. (See Marsh, Daniel.)

Ropes, Nath'. (See Crane, Ralph.)

Russell, Benj., occupant and owner. House s. on Jeremiah Flint, every other part on my other land, 1053 sq. ft., 2 stories, 11 windows, 52 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$200.

Farm s. on Jeremiah & John Flint, w. on Jethro Russell, e. & n. on river, barn 60x26, 50a., value \$648; ox pasture, 45a., value \$468; meadow in Middleton, Crowell's meadow, 3a., 80 p., value \$40.

Russell, Benj., Jr., occupant and owner. Tract bounds on Benj. Russell, e. on Jethro Russell, corn barn 15x13, 30a., value \$270; river meadow in Middleton bounding on Joseph Hutchinson, 1a., 70p., value \$30.

Russell, John, occupant; Enoch Russell, owner. Small tract e. on road, s. on Nathan Goodale, w. on Hitte Upton, n. on Benj. Russell, 80p., value \$10; house built of wood, area 512 ft. 1 story, 5 windows, 20 ft. glass, 80 p., barn 16x12, workshop 12x12, value \$55.

Russell, Jethro, occupant and owner. House bounds on all sides on my other land, 1000 sq. ft., 2 stories, 10 windows, 44 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$150.

Farm s. on Jeremiah Flint, w. on Benj. Russell, Jr., n. & e. on river, barn 30x20, 29a., value \$400.

Sheldon, Amos, occupant and owner. House bounds on every part of my other land, 720 sq. ft., 2 stories, 12 windows,

58 sq. ft., glass; built of wood, 80 p., value \$200; farm e. on Sarah Upton, s. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope & others, w. on John Flint, n. on river, barn 48x30, 79a., 80p., value \$825.

Sheldon, Amos, occupant; Sarah Upton, owner. Tract upland and swamp, e. on Nourses brook, s. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Ropes, w. on Amos Sheldon, n. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, 50a., \$709.

Small, George, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, every other part on my own land, including woodhouse 225 ft., 1050 sq. ft., 2 stories, 16 windows, 89 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80 p., value \$280.

Farm e. on John Hutchinson, s. & w. on James Goodale, w. also on river, n. on John Preston, barn 52x30, 57a., 80p., value \$1281; upper meadow, 4a., value \$75; pasture bought out of Capt. Wm. Goodale Dec'd estate. This tract lays in common & undivided between me and John Preston, 8a., value \$154; common lot in Middleton, 5a., value \$30.

Smith, Susanna, occupant; Nathan Smith's heirs, John Smith's heirs, owners. House bounds every other way on farm, 1066 sq. ft., 2 stories, 20 windows, 87 sq. ft. glass built of wood; 80 p., value \$110.

Smith, Susanna, occupant; same, as dower and John Smith's heirs, owners. Tract e. on heirs of Joseph Flint's, s. & w. on Elijah Flint, n. on heirs of Nathan Smith,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of barn 28x30, 51a., value \$750.

Smith, Susanna, occupant; Nathan Smith's heirs, owners. Tract e. on James Goodale, Jr., s. on heirs of John Smith, w. on Elijah Flint, n. on Hezekiah Flint & James Goodale,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of barn 14x30, 15a., value \$229; meadow in Middleton bounds on Stephen Richardson & others, 1a., value \$24.

Southwick, George, occupant and owner. House w. on highway, every other way on my other land, 1072 sq. ft., 2 stories, 9 windows, 52 sq. ft., glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$300.

Farm s. & w. on John Brown, n. on Amos King, e. on heirs of George Twiss, Dec'd, barn 54x26, 100a., value \$1035.

Southwick, George, Jr., occupant and owner. Tract n. on road, e. on Meriam Moulton, s. & w. on George Southwick, 3a., 120p., value \$69; house built of wood; area 480 ft., 1 story, 2 windows, 8 ft., glass, with 40p. land, 40p., value \$62.

Southwick, Hannah, Widow, occupant; Hannah Southwick, as her dower, & Francis Southwick's heirs, owners. Tract s. on John Brown, w. on Samuel Gardner, n. & e. on Gideon

Gowing, 46a., 120p., value \$230; house built of wood; area 320 ft., 2 stories, 4 windows, 10 sq. ft. glass, 40 poles land, value \$55.

Swinerton, Wid<sup>w</sup> Ede; John, Jr., occupant; same, as her dower, and John Swinerton, Jr., owners. House n. on road, e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, s. & w. on farm, 837 sq. ft., 2 stories, 22 windows, 113 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$430.

Tract e. on John Swinerton, Jr., s. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope & Timothy Fuller, w. on Lydia Swinerton, n. on Amos Tapley, part of barn 16x30, 18a., 80p., value \$336; tract called Zach<sup>r</sup> meadow, 2a., 80p., value \$43; meadow e. on John Swinerton, Jr., & Eben Upton, s. on John Needham, w. & n. on river, 2a., value \$27;  $\frac{1}{3}$  part of 3a. lot of woodland in Middleton laying in common with John Swinerton, Jr., and called the common lot, 1a., value \$6.

Swinerton, James, Jr., occupant and owner. House w. on Thomas Goodridge, on every other part on my own land, 900 ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 60 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$120.

Farm e. on Samuel Holten, Esq., & Wm. Whittredge, s. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, w. on Thomas Goodridge, n. on Timothy Fuller, barn 30x28, 25a., value \$404.

Swinerton, John, occupant and owner. House e. on road, every other way on Amos Tapley, 760 sq. ft., 2 stories, 6 windows, 30 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$130; Tract w. on road, s. on Eleazer Goodale, e. & n. on Gilbord Tapley, barn 14x11, 2a., value \$67; meadow in Middleton, s. on Amos Tapley, n. on Gilbord Tapley, 1a., value \$25.

Swinerton, John, Jr., occupant and owner. Farm e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope and others, w. on heirs of John Swinerton, Dec'd, n. on road, part of barn 26x30, 23a., value \$449; meadow called Little meadow, 2a., value \$34; meadow in pound meadow, e. on Nourses brook, s. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope & Eben Upton, w. on Ede Swinerton, n. on river, 3a., value \$43; pound meadow e. on Nourses brook & on every other part on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, 1a., value \$15; field s. & w. on Eleazer Goodale, n. & e. on Lydia Swinerton, 2a., value \$39; woodland in Middleton bought of Ebenezer Swinerton, 4a., value \$24;  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a 3a. lot of woodland in Middleton, called the common lot, laying in common with Ede Swinerton, 2a., value \$12.

Swinerton, Lydia, occupant and owner. Tract e. on Ede's dower, s. on John Swinerton, Jr., & others, w. on Amos



Buxton, Jr., n. on David Felton and Amos Tapley, 9a., value \$150.

Swinerton, Ede, occupant and owner. Tract e. on road, s. on James Goodale, Jr., w. on James Goodale, n. on Eleazer Goodale, barn 28x22, 24a., 120p., value \$436; house built of wood, area 660 ft. 2 stories, 9 windows, 31 ft. glass, 40p. land, \$80; pasture bought of Abraham Goodale, 4a., value \$72.

Swinerton, Widow Ruth, occupant; same as dower & Elisha's heirs, owners. Tract e. s. & w. on Asa Nichols, n. on John Swinerton, Jr., & Timothy Fuller, half barn 28x30, 12a., 80p., value \$234.

(See Nichols, Asa.)

Tapley, Amos, occupant and owner, House e. on road, on all other parts on my own land, including woodhouse 280 ft., 1040 sq. ft., 2 stories, 22 windows, 125 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$550. Farm e. on road, s. on Eben Putnam & others, w. on heirs of John Swinerton, Dec'd, n. on Amos Buxton & on the lane, barn 54x29, 89a., 80p., value \$1847; tract meadow in Middleton bought of Daniel Prince, 1a., value \$24; another same bought of Daniel Prince, 1a., value \$25.

Tapley, Asa, occupant and owner. House bounds on all parts on my other land, 1098 sq. ft., 2 stories, 18 windows, 87 sq. ft. glass, built of wood, 80p., value \$400.

Farm e. on Benajah Collins, Esq., & others, s. on Amos Putnam, Esq., w. on said Amos & others, n. on Matthew Putnam & others, barn 62x22, 85a., value \$1388;  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Jones pasture & marsh, the whole is bounded as follows: e. on John Endicott, s. on river, w. on road, n. on Benajah Collins, Esq., laying common and undivided between me and Nathan Putnam and Matthew Putnam, 18a., 106 p., value \$435; tract in Marble's meadow, 40 p., value \$17.

Tapley, Gilbord, occupant and owner. House bounded on every part on my other land, including woodhouse 150 ft., 1160 sq. ft., 2 stories, 16 windows, 91 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$380.

Farm s. & e. on Amos Buxton, n. on Peter Cross, w. on James Goodale, barn 50x26, shop 18x14, 63a., value \$1184; Johnson lot, 1a., value \$21; sheep pasture bought of Elisha Flint, 12a., value \$150; land in Middleton bought of Wm. Peters, 6a., value \$60; meadow in Price's meadow, Middleton,



1a., value \$25; tract bought of Timothy Prince, 2a., value \$59; lot in Middleton bought of Joseph Tapley, 2a., value \$34.

Taylor, Daniel, occupant and owner. House s. on County road, w. on Amos Flint, other ways on my other land, 720 sq. ft., 2 stories, 13 windows, 66 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$150.

Farm s. on road, e. on Stephen Needham, n. & w. on Amos Flint, barn 48x34, work shop 36x21, shop 20x18, 8a., 80p., value \$311; pasture bounding on Elijah Flint & called the cow pasture, 37a., value \$401, tract called Bush meadow, 7a., value \$76; tract n. on heirs of Timothy Orne, Dec'd, s. & w. on Ezekiel Marsh, 4a., value \$50; farm s. on road, e. on Daniel Marsh & John Jacobs, n. on Sam'l Taylor, w. on Judith McIntire, 64a., 80p., value \$729, including barn 40x24, workshop 20x22.

Taylor, Daniel, Jr., occupant and owner. House bounds on every side on my other land, 672 sq. ft. 2 stories, 10 windows, 30 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$225.

Twiss, Samuel, occupant and owner. Tract s. on road, e. on Daniel Taylor, n. on Amos Flint, w. on Gideon Gowing, 32a., value \$208; Curtice field, 21a., value \$280.

Twiss, George's Heirs. (See Larrabee, Ephraim.)

Trask, Ezra, occupant; Nath<sup>l</sup> Walden's heirs, owners. Tract e. on Meriam Moulton, s. on John Brown, w. on George Southwick, n. on road, 18a., value \$140; house built of wood, area 300 ft., 1 story, 2 windows, 4 ft. glass, 4p., land, value \$15.

Twiss, Joseph. (See Boyce Jon<sup>o</sup>.)

Twiss, Peter, occupant and owner. Pasture n. on Wm. Twiss, 8a., value \$38.

(See Douty, Joseph.)

Twiss, Wm., occupant and owner. House e. on Joseph Douty, every other way on my own land, 836 sq. ft., 2 stories, 6 windows, 35 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$105.

Farm s. on Peter Twiss, w. on heirs of George Twiss, n. on Amos King, e. on Asa Newhall & Joseph Douty, barn 33x22, 39a., 80p., value \$272.

Upton, Asa, occupant and owner. House e. on road, on every other part on my other land, 884 sq. ft., 2 stories, 16 windows, 74 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$500.

(See Goodale, Ebenezer) (See Flint, Elijah)

Upton, Eli, occupant; Asa Upton, owner. House bounds on every part on the farm, 1344 sq. ft., 2 stories, 19 windows, 80 sq. ft. glass, built of wood; 80p., value \$840; Farm e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Ropes, s. on Ropes & Samuel Gardner, w. on Jesse Upton & others, n. on Amos Sheldon, barn 50x28, 60a., 80p., value \$1175; meadow called pound meadow, 6a., value \$85; Ditch meadow, 4a, value \$67.

Upton, Eli, occupant and owner. Pasture e. on John Flint, s. on heirs of Ezra Upton, Dec'd, w. on Asa Upton, n. on John Flint, 4a., 120p., value \$87.

Upton, Hitte, occupant and owner. Woodland e. on John Russell, s. & w. on Nathan Goodale, Esq., n. on John Flint, 16a., value \$267.

Upton, Eli, occupant; Sarah Upton, owner. Tract pasture e. on Stephen Needham, s. on Gideon Gowing, w. on Samuel Gardner, n. on road, 40a., value \$700.

Upton, Jesse, occupant and owner. House e. on Sam<sup>l</sup> Gardner, s. on County road, w. & n. on my other land, 666 sq. ft., 2 stories, 16 windows, 75 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80 p., value \$350.

Farm e. on Samuel Gardner, s. on road, w. on Ebenezer Hart and Samuel Osborn, n. on Asa Upton, barn 90x29 barn by the road 40x26, corn barn 18x18, 130a., value \$3046; meadow in Middleton bought of Hitte Upton, 2a, value \$59.

Upton Jesse, occupant; Jesse Upton & Ezra Upton's heirs, owners. House s. on County road, e. on heirs of Ezra Upton, Dec'd, w. & n. on my other land, woodhouse 924 sq. ft., 1530 sq. ft., 2 stories, 24 windows, 166 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$1050.

Upton, Jesse, occupant; same, David Upton & Eben Upton, a minor, owners. Field and woodland, e. on Jeremiah Flint, s. on Asa Upton, w. on road, n. on Benj. Russell, Jr. This tract lays in common and undivided between the said Jesse Upton, David and Eben, 48a, value \$1000; meadow e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, s. on Stephen Needham, w. on Asa Upton, n. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, 4a., value \$60; lower meadow, 2a, value \$30; the above described lot of meadow lay in common & undivided between the said Jesse, David & Eben Upton.

Upton, Jesse, occupants; Ezra Upton's widow, wife of Daniel Putnam, as dower. Pasture e. on Eli Upton, s. on Jesse Upton, w. on said Jesse Upton, n. on Asa Upton, 25a, value \$495; field and woodland, e. on Samuel Gardner, s. on

James Foster, w. on Eben<sup>r</sup> Hart, n. on road, 20a., value \$617; meadow in Middleton on Jeremiah Flint & Jesse Upton, 2a., value \$59.

Upton, Jesse, occupant; Betsey Upton, Eben Upton, minors & Daniel King in his wife's right. Pasture e. on Eli Upton, s. on Mehitable Putnam's dower, w. on Eli Upton, n. on John Flint, the above tract of land lay in common & undivided between Daniel King, Betsy Upton & Eben Upton, 15a., value \$225.

Very, Daniel, occupant and owner. Small house e. on road, built of wood, area 320 ft., 1 story, 4 windows, 12 sq. ft. glass, 4 poles land, value \$55.

Very, Samuel. See Putney, Stephen.)

Williams, Isaac. (See Hutchinson, John.)

Williams, Henry, occupant and owner. Field e. on Stephen Boyce, s. on Jonathan Boyce, w. on John Pepperell, n. on Reading road, 10a., value \$150; woodland e. on James Southwick & Simon Southwick, w. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Nourse, n. on George Smith, 7a., value \$35.

(See Boyce, Jonathan.)

Walcott, John, occupant and owner. House e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, every other way on my other land, 1147 sq. ft., 2 stories, 22 windows, 108 sq. ft. glass; built of wood; 80p., value \$300; Farm e. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, s. on Stephen Needham, w. on Eben Upton's pasture, n. on Nath<sup>l</sup> Pope, barn 32x28, workshop 13x11, 36a., 80p., value \$689; meadow in Middleton e. on David Fuller, s. on Joseph Hutchinson, w. on Hutchinson's land, n. on Gilbord Tapley, 3a., 120p., value \$63.

Walden, Nath<sup>l</sup> heirs. (See Trask, Ezra.)

*(To be continued.)*

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS WRITTEN BY ISRAEL  
P. PROCTOR TO CHARLES P. PRESTON,  
1837-1840.

COMMUNICATED BY CHARLES H. PRESTON.

Israel P. Proctor was engaged in the store business at Danvers Plains, probably on the corner of Conant and Maple streets. He was the son of Johnson and Mary (Putnam) Proctor, of South Danvers, and was born Sept. 1, 1811. He was a brother of John W. Proctor, Esq., of South Danvers, and half-brother of Mrs. Samuel Preston of Danvers. Charles P. Preston was a student at Manchester, Vt., and Pembroke Academy, N. H., when the letters were written. He was born in Danvers, Sept. 24, 1820, the son of John and Clarissa (Putnam) Preston. The letters furnish some interesting Danvers history in relation not only to people, but the conditions in the business world at that time.

Danvers, October 26th, 1837.

Thinking a few lines from Danvers might once more prove acceptable to you, I have seized a few moments from the leisure of a rainy day to address you. The aspect of the times is peculiar; it has no parallel in the history of this or any other nation; the recklessness of action, the spirit of enterprise, the mad schemes for amassing wealth, that has characterized this country for the last 2 years begins to give way to sober realities; people begin to narrow their business down to their means; to live within their income, and to trade within their capital; the laboring classes suffer by it; as they have been led to think for a year or two, there would be nothing but good times; have lived too fast, as the saying is, and now reap the bitter profits of their own improvidence and folly; they complain of their employers; of their legislators; their store-keepers, in short, of everyone but themselves. The high price of provisions and the reduced price of labour, has been the source of unceasing complaint among workmen for the last six months; and they have ascribed the cause to every reason but the right one, viz., the excitement of business drew the

last year numbers from agriculture to the workshop; thereby rendering the consumers many and the producers few; therefore the produce of last year was consumed as fast as raised, and this year has but just come to maturity; so that we have been living on the produce of other countries, till our own crops grew. There is not much stirring; the young men for amusement have been performing Shakespeare's Richard the 3rd, and are now preparing for Othello; J. Chapman is the only one here that takes a part; they are much interested in them, and perform very well; it meets with some opponents, but nothing grows without opposition; much feeling has been kindled in the South Parish by the death of Mr. Cowles and wife, who were drowned on their passage from New York to Charleston, being passengers in the ship Home, whose loss you may have seen in the papers. Your friends are all well, your father has just been here; his journey to the South was pleasant.

The schools are about commencing in this region. Mr. Mudge keeps the one near your father's, the others are kept, some by one and some by another; from the feeling that is manifested, I think the schools will not advance very rapidly; there is too much negligence in the selection of teachers, to raise the character of the schools. F. Reed's arm is now entirely well, and he attends to his business, his escape was somewhat narrow considering his position. A sudden death occurred at the New Mills yesterday, Mr. Mahew while standing in Langdell's store dropped suddenly dead and was carried home a corpse.

The business in the store continues about the same, although S. Preston is reducing his shoe business, but Silvesters' and the Putnams' orders come in sufficient to make it up. Mr. Lord still remains on the plains, although his business is rather small, most of it through our influence. Capt. Benjamin Putnam is going to marry a rich widow in Haverhill, and will remove there. Ann Bly is married. Perley Tapley does not buy as many goods as formerly, his crew is reduced very much and he brought into narrower bounds.

North Danvers, April 24th, 1839.

The next day after your departure for the Granite State, according to previous arrangements, I left for the city of New York, from which I returned but yesterday, and am now so far unsettled that I know not where to begin anything,



or am able to settle my mind from the recent excitement, The passage from Providence was extremely fine. . . . On my arrival I was cordially received by my friends, shown all the lions of the city; from 7 o'clock in the morning till 12 at night I was literally kept on the move; besides visiting friends of whom I have not more than 20 or 30 (or rather acquaintances); I was escorted, (or did escort) to the Panorama of Jerusalem and the city University, to the Halls of Justice (which by the way is the most perfect piece of architecture I have ever seen) to the Jewish Synagogue, at the time of their worship, to the Museum, to the 8th wonder of the world, to the Gallery of Paintings, to Peale's Museum, to the Battery, Castle Garden, Niblos Gardens, and Brooklyn, and saw, externally or internally, all the churches and public buildings worth naming, saw the Great Western and witnessed her departure; returned by the way of Stonington. I found things much better than I expected; the amount of sales had not been large and they were able to attend to all that came; they fitted out three fishermen in one day or rather evening; that kept them moving for a while, on the whole they did much better than I expected. Business prospects in the shoe line in N. York are bad, I must say, I think very bad; from their own stories, from personal observation, from the remarks of others disinterested, I think 9/10 of them poor; the majority of the same none too honest. . . .

Samuel Putnam's wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is not expected to live, if living; she was a Pope, as you may recollect. The Mechanick Infantry of Salem give a ball this evening, to which Mr. H. T. Ropes goes; they have paraded today, somewhat dusty. Sperry expects his brother to come to Mr. Richardses in the place of Hutchins. The house built for Capt. Richardson at the New Mills was not bid off by anyone on Friday; I presume it remains in status quo. I wrote the last for news for you to tell Black. . . . It is not certain by any means, but rather doubtful, if A. P. Perley goes into that store; so says W. Waite who is intimate with him. . . .

North Danvers, May 31st, 1839.

We forwarded you your jacket this morn, which has been done some days; it was cut out before you wrote you would as willingly have brown linen; as the weather has been with us you have not needed it. On Wednesday next we have a Rural, a card for which I enclose to you all collectively, with

your ladies. I hope you will come down with Miss, Miss, and Miss, so that you would be quite lions and create much sensation. They intend, as the card will show, having the Rural down by Burley's factory;\* it was their intention to have the tables arranged in Mr. Berry's pasture, this side of the brook, but he was not willing. . . .

There has been some opposition as there always is to such things, but nothing serious has happened. I hope it will pass off well for the whole's sake. The buildings about here progress rapidly, carpenters are quite thick, and business is as good as can be expected or as it generally is this month. We had preaching of all sorts last Sabbath at the South; one man preached four times in the open air on the common and near the monument to large audiences; there is some talk of having him in this part of the town. There was a woman preacher in the Methodist chapel in the eve to a crowded house. They began to raise the meeting house on Wednesday (old election day), thus far everything went on very well. Augustus went out gunning on that day and became so fatigued in getting his game home that would not or could not write to you yesterday, although I earnestly requested it. The principal talk now is the Rural; they come to me for information, having had some experience in those matters both general and financial. Every eve finds a circle round me and every half-hour finds me answering some questions. But I must be short as the stage will soon be here, and I have a bundle to make up before he comes.

North Danvers, June 20th, 1839.

Yesterday I wrote about one-third of a letter to you, which being left on the desk with the blank side of the sheet up, was taken to make out a bill.

The rural and its afterpart you have probably expected. . . . The weather on Wednesday and Thursday of the week intended for the party, was rainy, but Friday was exceedingly fine; the company began to assemble about two o'clock; the hall of the factory was neatly decorated, as well as the entrance to it, several days or parts of days having been spent in preparing, indeed, the managers gave the week to it. The table was arranged back of the factory and was circular, with two entrances. The procession formed about  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 4 o'clock,

\* This stood near the brook at the junction of Conant and Poplar streets.

and were all seated before five; the number assembled was about three hundred and fifty; the refreshments were the same as last year, and gave nearly as good satisfaction; Mr. Clarke read the toasts, and if I had not written some of them, I should say they were much better than last year. After rising from the table, we marched up around by the Burley farm house, down the avenue, around through the street up to the plains, and back to the factory. Here an error was committed, the walk was too long; all became too much fatigued to enjoy themselves; or I did for one, and all I saw or heard speak of the matter.

The attraction of No. 4 to which you alluded in your last, was not there; I had the pleasure of Miss E. Tapley's company to the table about which, as a matter of course, there can be no speculation. If you had been at home you would have thought that I had been through the mill this spring; I have been engaged, and to crown the whole went to New York to be married; in short I have been fair game; but the rural has put matters all to rest; the lady referred to belonged to the New Mills or a little below.

But to the Rural. It, on the whole, passed off very well; 'tis true some little things might have been different, and then some of the afterpart might have been avoided; but on the whole it will be remembered as a day of enjoyment. Scarcely over the Rural, we are preparing for another holiday; that is the 4th of July; it is intended to celebrate it on the Plains, right here, with an oration, procession, dinner, fireworks, &c., &c.; H. W. Kinsman, Esq., of N. Port, will deliver the oration; it is not yet decided whether to arrange the tables on Burley's Hill,\* or in the 3rd story of Berry's new house†; the latter is hardly large enough; there is not quite interest enough felt in this thing to make it go as well as I could wish. For my own part, I have been too much occupied to think much about it. Next week I may be willing to do something; should the day be good there will be much company about, and the accommodations are not at the present time good, there being no tavern or any place for travellers and strangers; but the particulars of this you will see in the papers, when the plans are matured. Business has till this week been much better than I expected; as June and July are usually very still, but should we have a cele-

\* Lindall Hill.

† Berry Tavern.

bration there will be enough to do for the next three weeks; this week so far I have been writing; as I had suffered the books to get much behind; till this week I had not posted since last of April; and to the rest, I forget whether I mentioned it to you or not, I am writing for the Lynn Freeman a series of articles, three of which have appeared, the other five will when time permits me to complete them.

There is no domestic news worth naming; but there is one matter about which we wish to see you; that is your future plans. — says that Adrian\* will move to the Plains in the spring; if so, I suppose a dissolution will take place up there; if such is the case, shall you return to the store or not; as on this it will depend what help we shall retain or rather get; you mentioned about six weeks will close the term. Patch's time will be out in August, and he seems to feel but little interest in the business. I suppose we must change; please look about you.

North Danvers, July 5th, 1839.

The remark is so trite that it will scarcely bear repeating, that "it takes two days to make ready for a period of jubilee, and two more to recover your wonted tone after it is over"; could you see the good people of North Danvers and the New Mills this day, you would think the above remark was every jot verified; the languid tone, the drowsy eye, the unfitness for everyday concerns of life, pervade the community to an unusual extent; could you see them you would think they all had been a fishing; let your imagination roll back two years and the preceding remark will all be plain.

But to the events of yesterday. The previous arrangements moved very heavily; the community were not interested and consequently could not get excited; till Tuesday no preparations were made; when a pavilion was to be erected, arches built and decorated, committees meet and arrange; carriages to be spoke for; flags to be procured; cannon to be got; staging for fireworks to be built, in short everything to be done, and nobody's business to see that it was done; the committee of arrangements were scattered and somewhat disheartened; they were not used to it, and were not aware how much was to be done; but on Tuesday they began the pavilions, but could not finish; Wednesday forenoon it rained in torrents till 12 o'clock, when it cleared away; then the whole neighborhood, with few exceptions, began to feel and turned

\* Adrian Putnam, father of Otis F. Putnam.



out in a body; about fifty assisted in finishing the pavilion which was on Burley's Hill; about a dozen of us erected an arch between this corner and Richards; some done one thing, and some another, but we were enabled to get things through in some decent shape with much hard work.

Wednesday morning came and a brighter day never dawned; as early as 6 o'clock the people began to assemble, streamers were made to wave from the pavilion, from Richards' store, from the engine house, across the street from Silvester's to S. Preston's, from Berry Tavern and from several trees; between two and three o'clock in the morn the boys began to ring the bell in the engine house, and to discharge guns in the neighborhood; soon after 8 o'clock the people began to bend their course to the New Mills; where on the arrival of the D. L. Infantry from South Danvers, who performed escort duty, a procession was formed in the yard of the Universalist Meeting House, and proceeded to the Baptist, where after the singing, an oration was delivered by H. W. Kinsman of N. Port on the Character and Services of Gen. Israel Putnam; after the exercises in the House was closed, a procession was again formed, which marched rapidly to the dinner on the Hill (a long march by the way) where several hundred sat down to a sumptuous entertainment prepared by Mr. Goodrich; at the table Hon. D. P. King presided, who gave a number of toasts that called out speeches from Hon. L. Saltonstall, Mr. Kinsman, F. Howes, Esq., Rev. Mr. Braman, Rev. Mr. Brimblecombe, C. Foote, Esq., and toasts from many others; in the evening, the display of fireworks was brilliant and imposing; the spectators were numerous and the day passed off in a manner far exceeding the expectations of citizens, and highly satisfactory to strangers; and now, after all this excitement, beginning on Tuesday morn, can you wonder if we look rather fishy. Yesterday morn we rose at 3 o'clock and made preparations in the store for the day; about 7 I dressed and acting as one of the marshalls I did not sit down but once till we arrived at the M. House at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 11 o'clock, then the march to the Hill, and sitting at the table, and remaining up until between 11 and 12 o'clock last night. I feel today not very lively; I trust this will wind up parades with us this season; but it may not, there are so many strangers in the place that now seems to be the time. . . .

George Perkins is published and will marry next week Maria Blackey, sister of Mrs. Alfred Trask; Daniel Town



will marry Miss P. Ferguson; the public, I believe, are letting me rest on these matters since the Rural. Mr. Woodbury and Warren returned on Wednesday. Woodbury had Miss Fletcher at his father's yesterday, reporting everything favorable except Mr. Kinsman's health. N. Putnam and T. S. Richardson are in town from N. York.

North Danvers, July 11th, 1839.

For the last ten days, when time permitted, we have been taking an account of stock, which is quite a tiresome piece of work; and sales are as much as we expected; more than last year at this time; but profits are small; I sometimes feel that I had better relinquish the situation for one of less care and more income, nothing but the attachment to the place and people induces me to stay; I like the young men about me, and I like the society in this region; still the prospect of my continuing here is quite doubtful; as other situations are held up to me in a more alluring gaze. . . .

Your letter communicated what I have wished some time to know, viz., the time of your return; I shall want to talk much with you; my apartment is my own private one now; Mr. Patch and Augustus\* occupies one by themselves. It is newly papered, painted, and furnished, and hired by neither store nor house, such I consider the best arrangement, it comports with my wishes and contributes to my happiness; there will be many little things we shall want you to examine during your vacation, about the library, etc.; Augustus is at home for a few days helping them get their hay; we can spare him in the middle of the day without much inconvenience; my time is all occupied; if any leisure offers I am expected to write for something or other. I never slept so little or laid in bed so late as this summer; as some friend almost every night stops to converse with me after the store is closed; there is no other time. In speaking of going another term, if you are anxious there is no doubt in my mind but that you will go; your mother favors it and your father will not be unyielding. Shoe purchasers begin to make their appearance, whether to buy or not largely, I am unable to say. Your folks at home are not doing a great deal just at this time, I should think; as their workmen are not very numerous; however it is just in haying time. George Perkins was married last week to Miss Blackey and boards with Mr. Trask

\* Augustus Preston, brother of Charles P. Preston.

who has just got into his new house;\* the buildings about have progressed rapidly; so that you will hardly know the place. Mr. Noyes' establishment† is in a progressive state, and the long talked of school house‡ under way; I should think your boat ride on the 4th was a pleasant excursion, as the company was in similar situation, and pursuing one common object. I still write for the Freeman for the advantage I think it will be to me in enlarging and improving my acquaintance; and should I wish to travel open an access to the society that gives a stranger the liberty to see and hear what would otherwise be denied him. Daniel's health is not good. Mr. Berry makes him a subject of lamentation. Harrison and Aaron Warren are both out of health; so is Edgerton, who has gone to the springs to recruit.

Sabbath noon, Aug. 18th, 1839.

Leaving Danvers on the day you did, although with company highly agreeable to you; the Sabbath school celebration and the rural picnic you left behind for others to partake of and enjoy; while you went to revel among the picturesque scenes and lovely beauties of the Granite State.

The Sabbath school celebration passed off finely, so I learn from those who attended; my engagements were such as prevented my going; the declamation by the pupils was better than expected; and the collection more numerous than was anticipated. Anything farther relating to it you may hear from other sources; but few not belonging to the two societies, North and South Danvers Universalists, were present; and exhibition by the pupils is in contemplation this autumn, so Capt. Benjamin informs me; he is much interested, and has invited me to join and take a part in the school; William Sumners and Levi Langley are teachers.

But the Rural Picnic went off (notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather) very finely. Several hundred persons assembled at Capt. B. Porter's grove§ and partook of a bountiful supply of refreshments furnished by the ladies; coffee and tea was served in fine order, and the tables were

\*House owned and occupied (1920) by Frank B. Trask, Conant street.

†Francis Noyes' house and shoe manufactory, on site of present Kirby block. It was burned in the fire of 1845.

‡The brick schoolhouse on School street, now the Central Fire Station.

§A grove opposite the iron foundry at Danversport, a popular place for picnics.

neatly planned and decorated; the band of music from Salem performed for the occasion; everything was conducted without much ceremony; an irregular procession was formed to get to the table; ladies and gent going indiscriminately, single and in pairs; at one time I had 4 ladies, at another 2, at another 6; quite a gallant, you will say. Maj. Black headed the procession; M. Black, Jr., officiated as head at the table; W. Endicott was toastmaster, and several sentiments were called forth; the clouds that had during the afternoon bore rather a lowering aspect, about 7 o'clock began to discharge their contents too copiously for comfort, and the older part of the company retired to their several homes, and the younger with the music to Black's Hall to enjoy a few cotillions, promenade and listen to the music; with me the time passed pleasantly and the hours flew rapidly; ten o'clock, however, found me retired in my chamber and a few moments rest lulled me to sleep. I have been quite confined since you left, as Patch has been absent; he will return for a short time and I have not decided who shall take his place; there are plenty of applicants and more could be procured by asking.

I. H. Putnam takes the school in No. 5 near Fuller's; Woodbury stops on the plains, I pity him; Mr. Clarke's course is not known to us, if to himself. There was a town meeting yesterday, and among other acts they voted to expend \$1,000 on the road (for repairs) from the Iron Factory to Salem. I have attended meeting this day and the Hall was filled to overflowing, some went out for want of accommodations; the buildings about here progress rapidly, all are active and happy but me, who is sighing for something I cannot reach; the new store will be opened next month, I understand; what will be its nature I cannot say. Business will soon be brisker as the weather grows cooler; I care not whether Patch returns or not. I have engaged myself this week and feel much better in health.

North Danvers, Aug. 31st, 1839.

I have this morning received your letter, and although it is Saturday afternoon, and I am liable to a thousand interruptions, have concluded to commence an answer as the spirit is on me. We are all shivering with the cold, which commenced day before yesterday, and so sudden was the change that from a garment of fig leaves on Wednesday night, we awoke on Thursday morn to great coat and mittens and

longing for fire; yesterday a storm from the NW commenced about nine o'clock, and lasted till the same hour this morn; the rain was not so abundant as the wind, which done much damage; the corn all lies flat; trees are blown down; vessels drove in a heap in the harbor of Salem; Mr. Danforth's shop on Danvers Plains blown in part over, so that it cannot be righted without considerable expense; the railroad is somewhat damaged about Court street, to the amount of 1,000 to 1,500 dollars; such is the storm we are just escaping from; the air is still thick and the clouds lowering, although there has been no rain for some hours. Yesterday I went to Ipswich in company with several others to attend a Whig convention, and notwithstanding the weather had a fine time; going in a close carriage we did not get wet; several of our best speakers were present, and the remarks of Mr. Cushing of Newburyport were received with unbounded applause; there were about 150 delegates present; more than was anticipated. It is quite unhealthy in Danvers at this time, several are sick with the typhus fever, among whom are L. D. Martin and brother James in one house; S. F. Reed at Mr. Nourses, M. J. Batchelder and a man at Col. J. Putnam's, with others complaining; the scarlet fever and throat distemper is raging violently at South Danvers, and many children have died; among the number A. K. Osborn has buried two; the people are quite alarmed. Daniel J. Preston's health is far from being improved, and he has entirely given up cutting shoes, and is making arrangements for going to sea; the first of the week will decide whether he goes with N. Putnam, Jr., of N. York or not; I hope he will go with him, his friends all advise this step as the only way of effecting his recovery; J. P. Cross thinks of taking his place in the shop. Both your aunt Lydia and Mary have slow fever but are not very sick; I have sat up twice within ten days with Martin, and am momentarily expecting again to be called upon. Patch has given us notice that he shall leave in a few weeks, and we must look out for a substitute; to get one and the right one will be no trouble, all that is wanted is your father's sanction, and I have no reason to think he will withhold it; to him it has not yet been mentioned as I knew it but last evening. Business has not yet revived much, but I firmly hope will be better this fall. I have subdued my roving propensity till spring, if not forever; when my health began to improve my horrors left me; Wm. R. Putnam is married.



Asa T. Richards marries on Monday morn. Mr. Valentine is published and soon intends to take a wife; so much for the news in this line. . . . I have been trying to see how quick I could write a letter, with all my interruptions, and have been but an hour; besides selling a dress, doing some talking, listening to old man Berry, and making change twice, receiving a call from a brother schoolmaster, lending a whip, and sending my best respects to my much-valued friend Charles P. Preston.

North Danvers, Sept. 18th, 1839.

. . . I come back to plain matters of fact, and will strive to let you hear from us, for we are now the objects of much solicitude. The first question asked in the morning, and the last at night from all quarters is, how is the sick? I shall give you a list of the sick, beginning with the persons whose present situation is most critical. L. D. Martin, Mary Ann Putnam, D. Richards' son, D. J. Preston, Mrs. F. How, S. A. Martin, James Martin, Simeon Putnam's son, M. P. Preston, M. J. Batchelder, 3 of Capt. E. Putnam's daughters, beside the one above named, Reuben Martin, two children of Willard Putnam, E. F. Putnam and wife, S. F. Reed, and several others, all under the hands of physicians, half of them needing watchers, several given in a measure over by their friends; the fevers are typhus and slow, some are getting better slowly, others are just being attacked, there is considerable alarm existing, though the people are calm; there has yet been no deaths; the health in your father's neighborhood is good, and we are here pretty well, Hiram is complaining some, but nothing serious; from this dark picture, you will feel anxious to have me turn to something that will leave a better impression, or at least one more cheerful.

Now for a summary. Jareb P. Cross was married Tuesday eve. J. C. Butler and J. Hayman are published. Adrian Putnam has gone to Baltimore and your father has dismissed Daniel Weeden for misconduct; he is now alone. Mr. Patch left Saturday night. Mr. Adams commenced Tuesday morn; business begins to revive, but I know not how long it will last; the new store is filling up and will be open in a few days. Alden Putnam is going to Mr. Warren's in a short time. The money market is very close at this time; the banks are all used up (to repeat their common expression), I think it will last but a few days or weeks at most. I have



just heard that L. D. Martin is not so well; you will I think soon hear that he is no more. The tavern is nearly completed, and will soon be open, the school house is in good progress; the cattle show will be one week from today, at Georgetown. I have engaged to go. A singing school has commenced at the chapel, or rather several of them, juvenile, middle aged and grey-headed, under the care of Mr. N. D. Gould, professor of music from Boston, Roxbury, N. York, &c.; author of several works on music. . . . Tell Black or his sister that Mrs. Holroyd (the elder) is staying at their father's.

North Danvers, Oct. 10th, 1839.

Doubt, despondency and gloom rests on every countenance, and dismay seems imprinted on every forehead; day before yesterday the earthly remains of Daniel F. Putnam were committed to the tomb; thus is lost to the community one of our most active and useful citizens; as such they deplore him; to his family, his friends and connections, his loss will be more severely felt; to him they looked for guidance, on him they leaned for succor; his wife is bowed down with affliction, and fears are expressed that she will not long survive him; others in the neighborhood are complaining; Butler who was to be married this evening, has postponed it on account of ill health, and Mr. Putnam's death; he died with the typhus fever of the most malignant kind, approximating as near the yellow fever as our climate will admit of; but there are no other cases in that neighborhood to create alarm. The Martins, as you are aware, were buried in one grave, the rest of the neighborhood who were first sick are slowly recovering; your aunt Lydia is probably now the sickest person on the Plains, as her attack has been more recent, and the fever has not yet reached its height; we are not yet alarmed, but if she continues to grow worse through this day her situation will be very critical. W. Andrews comes next on the list and Dea. How's youngest boy, the third in severity; Daniel and Mary are striving to regain their health and spirits at my father's, where they have been for several days and for the present will remain. Charles, the state of things here is, and has been truly alarming; only think of it, between 30 and 40, between Moses Putnam's and Mr. Danforth's have been unable to take care of themselves; and about half of them have needed watchers. I have escaped wonderfully; had the same amount of sickness occurred in

any of our cities, in proportion to the population, all business would have been suspended, and the inhabitants been seen flying for their lives; commerce would have been centered in coffins and winding sheets; the streets would have been left desolate, and desertion marked every household; but not so here; the ordinary occupations have been pursued though much interrupted; no shops but Martin's has been closed; no one has fled for fear of contagion, the young men in health have met the claims of the sick man fully, and done their part in watching and otherwise to relieve them; fearlessly they came to the rescue; your own family are well.

So much has this one subject engrossed my attention, that I am unable to write on anything else; the Mechanics Fair was attended by many in this region; E. G. Berry has opened his tavern, but is not yet settled; Mehitable's health is very bad; business is as good as we can expect with the things around us; money is very scarce and the shoe purchasers have to get their paper extended; the banks have declared a 3 per cent dividend generally; Mr. Clarke, who worked with Abel Preston on the tavern, is engaged to Augusta Tapley.

North Danvers, Oct. 28th, 1839.

The sickness I can truly say is abating; your three aunts are slowly recovering, although Lucinda's case looks the worst, as her nervous system is in great agitation. Mrs. Kettelle is very dangerously sick and Ahira Putnam has buried his second child. Frederick How is now in a mild state of fever and the others who have been sick came out last week in one day. E. F. Putnam, W. Andrews, J. Martin, D. J. Preston, J. R. Langley, W. Rowley, J. P. Neal (a stranger to you) sought the air in one day, wrapped in their cloaks, and were truly and cordially welcomed by those of us who had not been confined. The general appearance therefore wears a more healthy aspect.

The business prospects are very dubious, the bank panic is again to be acted, and the vexations of trade and exchanges to be encountered. Enclosed in your own little world, the school room, and surrounded by its people, the scholars, you know and feel but little of the jarring discord, the shifts and straits, that perplex the mercantile world. "You say you will never be a pedagogue," with your views and feelings, early education and temperament, I would not advise it; but before another twelve months rolls over my head, I hope to

be again in a situation to teach the young idea how to shoot; this harassed life I will not lead; for this business, nature never designed me.

But the news! Charles Page is published, will I suppose soon be married and live in the Crane River cottage; takes the school this winter that John A. Putnam took last in Beverly. I hear but little said about the schools as yet, only the world thinks Woodbury has made a great mistake in stopping here. The New Mills are thoroughly saturated with Anti-Slavery, lectures, conventions and discussions every evening, and some during the day, political action, slavery in the abstract, moral suasion, non-resistance, reducing the elements of society to their original state or the state of chaos, and from thence to Hell; is the favorite object I believe with some fanatics of the present day. God only knows when and where their zeal will end. Thomas B. Fellows, a young man, who has worked for Putnam & Kenney died at his father's in Ipswich this morn of the typhus fever in its most malignant form; the latter part of the time he has been under a Thomsonian physician; you knew him not I suppose. The meeting house\* is finished and is to be dedicated on the 21st of Nov., the day you return, I suppose.

Syracuse, June 21st, 1840.

I had intended to write you from Saratoga Springs, but want of time prevented, and having written several letters from that place thought that one from this would afford you more interest than any other of my correspondents. Thus far I have had a delightful journey, I have wished throughout the route you had accompanied me, as you could not have but enjoyed it, and as I have taken much pains to have friends or letters of introduction to persons on the route, that would give me information and aid me in making observations, I think your opportunities of travelling beneficially could not be greater than at the present time; your company I would have preferred to that of any other persons whom I could have selected, and think you would have returned, well satisfied with your tour.

I spent several days in New York, on my arrival there, and found my friends as attentive and kind as when there before; they all did much to render my visit agreeable, and all were disposed to have me see that part of the city I had not seen before, and to have me visit its environs where I had not been; while there I took an excursion to Staten Island with

\* First Church.

a small party of friends, saw the Hospital and views of surrounding scenery, and partook of a strawberry collation and returned to the city. I left New York on the 9th inst. and proceeded by steamboat up the Hudson to West Point, where I spent a delightful day in viewing the scenery, visiting the buildings of the military school, gazing on the monuments, admiring the gardens, and listening to intelligent conversation, and regaling on sumptuous fare at the fine hotel; the next day brought me to Albany, where I spent two days at a good house, but disliking the city, the appearance of the people, and their manner of business. The scenery of the Hudson river is grand beyond description and worth a journey to see. My next stopping place for any time was Troy, where I spent a day pleasantly; I like the appearance of this city, the general aspect of the people, and shall remember with pleasure their obliging manners; had my hotel been a good one, I should have remained longer, but as it was started for the Springs on the 13th, where I remained till the 18th in a state of enjoyment better felt than described; I left the Springs on the afternoon of the 18th, spent the night at Schenectady, took a view of the city and arrived here the evening of the 19th, quite fatigued with riding 140 miles in ten hours, or at that rate; and to this place (or rather a description of it) the remainder of my letter must be devoted.

Monday morn, June 22nd. Just as I was closing the last sentence Capt. H. Putnam, of this place, called on me and invited me to spend the Sabbath with him, whose invitation I cheerfully accepted, and while there I saw in the Salem paper a notice, that Sperry has put his property into chancery; so completely taken by surprise was I, that I like to have manifested it to the family; but read on and said nothing, though as the fellow said "I kept a d—l of a thinking," but was obliged to rally, which I did in a moment and sustained my part in the conversation; if you had spent last night with me, what should we have said; when should we have left off speculating on the sayings and doings at home. I absolutely dread to receive a letter from your uncle S. Preston, and went to the post office last eve with fear and trembling. I wish I had not seen that notice, for it has drove all other ideas out of my head. I am glad I am off, and kind of wish as the boys say I was at home; for I have given loose reins to my fancy, and have begun to think if I was there, I should be the most important personage for the public to talk with;



I would give fifty cents to have Bateman come into my room at this moment; I would ask 10,000 questions. How is Uncle Berry? But I must away with this confounded failing, or I shall fill my sheet before I think of it. The next morning after my arrival here, Capt. H. Putnam called on me, hearing from the barkeeper that so important a personage as myself had arrived; when I presented him with my letter of introduction and we had a social chit-chat for an hour, when he took me in his buggy and conveyed me round the village, showing me the various salt works and giving me an account of their operation, and taking me to all places that could afford me any interest; after our return G. Bridges of Andover, his clerk, took me to some of the adjoining villages and views in the vicinity. I did not visit his family until yesterday (Sunday) when I dined and took tea there, and attended church with them; they live genteelly and treated me with much attention and politeness. From him I have obtained much local information that I can make use of, and for which I feel greatly obliged; [this] is more of a place than I expected, and I shall give the public a minute description of it; his family is well and wish to be remembered to your friends and family at home, and your grandfather and grandmother in particular; his boys appear very pretty, and his daughter resembles S. A. Osgood.

My health and spirits have been thus far good, and were it not for Sperry's affair, and my continual wondering whether your uncle Samuel Preston wishes me at home, should have no weight on my mind. I start for Oswego in about an hour, where I shall probably remain till Wednesday, when I leave for the falls of Niagara, uncertain which route I shall pursue. I have written in great haste, and nothing I intended; had I not been invited out and got a new idea this letter would have been different. Tell Dr. Osgood, if you see him, that his sisters are well and both seem pleasantly situated; although Mrs. Putnam's health is feeble she was able to attend church yesterday; write me how you get along with the store collections, and everything else; tell Augustus to write me. Through Brother J[ohn] W. P[roctor] kindness I have received a letter and paper from home; tell your uncle Samuel Preston I am almost provoked with him, for not sending me something, I was quite disappointed in not receiving letters at this place. If you see the politicians tell them I have an abundance of political matter that I shall inflict on some of them in a few days.



NOTES MADE BY JUDGE SAMUEL HOLTEN.

IN AN INTERLEAVED "MASSACHUSETTS REGISTER."

[COPY.] Know all men that I Samuel Holten of Danvers in the County of Essex, Gentleman for the consideration of Forty pounds money already paid me by my son Samuel Holten Jun<sup>r</sup> of Danvers in s<sup>d</sup> County Physician, the Receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge have sold and delivered and hereby do sell and deliver to my s<sup>d</sup> son, Samuel Holten Jun<sup>r</sup> and his Heirs my Negro man Slave called Cato. To have and to Hold the s<sup>d</sup> slave for the residue of his life free and clear of all Incombrance whatsoever Together with all his Clothes and Appurtenances. In witness whereof I have here to set my Hand and seal the Fourteenth Day of Octob<sup>r</sup> in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of his Majestyes Reign Anno Domini 1763.

Sign<sup>d</sup> Seal<sup>d</sup> & d<sup>d</sup>

Samuel Holten [seal]

in presence of us

David Putnam

her

Susanna + Whipple

mark

1815, Dec<sup>r</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> departed this life the Hon. Cotton Tufts, Esquire of Weymouth aged 84. He married my late wives sister Sus<sup>a</sup> Warner of Glo<sup>r</sup> and she is now living. For his good and great Character, see the printed paper annexed.

1813, Dec<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>, Capt. John Endicott was married to the Wid<sup>o</sup> Fidelia Kettell. She was the Wid<sup>o</sup> of my Grandson Elias Warner Kettell.

1813, Dec<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup>. Departed this life the Wid<sup>o</sup> Mary Wiatt aged 94 years last May. She was once the wife of my Father M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Holten long deceas<sup>d</sup>. She was a worthy woman and had 4 husbands. I have erected gravestone.

1814, May 16. Departed this life Colo. Jethro Putnam, my son-in-law, aged 58 years last Dec<sup>r</sup>. He was a good soldier and a worthy man.

Mem<sup>o</sup> April 11<sup>th</sup> 1806. Jon<sup>a</sup> Kettell came to live with me, and I told him I would not ask him anything for board for one year. Att. S. Holten. 1807, April. I told Jonathan

I would board him longer without pay. N. B. Jon<sup>a</sup> went away some time after. I ask him nothing.

Mem<sup>o</sup> April 11, 1806. Elias W. Kettell, I hired to labour for me untill next fall, and I am to pay him what I please but if I should decease before next fall, he is to have \$12 per month out of my estate, to the time of my decease. Att. S. Holten, 1806. Dec<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup>, Elias went to Boston.

1807, March 17. Elias began to assist me in my business again but has not done much labour untill April the 20th and this day he began to Labour for me again, and upon the same conditions he labored for me the last summer. Laboured 2 months, \$24. June 20<sup>th</sup> 1807. Elias Warner Kettell left off labouring for me.

Mem<sup>o</sup> My grandson, Elias Warner Kettell was married to Fidelia Bridges of Andover. Her mother is my own Cousin.

1810, May 8. Departed this life, Colo. Daniel Warner of Gloucester own Brother to my wife, in the 79th year of his age.

1814, Aug. 30<sup>th</sup>. Departed this life, Nancy C. Antien, the Wid<sup>o</sup> of the late M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Antien, a French Gentleman. She was a sensible, agreeable woman, and was a Niece of my late wife and lived and died at Gloucester, aged 36.

Mem<sup>o</sup> Feb. 24th 1807. Porter returned to Boston, having been at home about three months unwell. I ask him nothing for his board. Att. S. Holten.

Mem<sup>o</sup> 1812, Oc<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup>. I agreed with Mr. Rogers Nurse, to let him improve my house untill the first day of April next, and he is to pay me eighteen dollars for the hire of s<sup>d</sup> House & land. Attest S. Holten.

Sep<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1809. I lent John Burke of Beverly a book, History of the American Revolution, to be returned in a short time. N. B. Burke is under the care of a Guardian, having given way to drink. Later. He is deceased and his estate Insolvent & his wife thinks the book is lost at the eastward and offered to pay me, but I declined taking pay. S. Holten.

Aug. 17<sup>th</sup> 1810. M<sup>r</sup> Gilford came to work for Colo. Putnam.

1812, February 8th departed this life Nathaniel Warner, Esquire, of Gloucester, Brother to my wife aged 69, he was a good officer & a worthy man & one of the last that retreated from Bunker Hill in 1775. He has given all his estate to his 3 sisters and the eldest is my wife. S. Holten.

Mem<sup>o</sup> December the 28th 1810: departed this life my

Grandson Jon<sup>a</sup> Kettell, Esq., he was maj<sup>r</sup> and inspect<sup>r</sup> of this Brigade & a good soldier & was buried Jan'y 1st 1811 with great military Honors. His death I greatly lament.

N. B. His age was 28 years & 12 days, and was to have married Miss Mary Hayes of Gloucester, his 2<sup>d</sup> cousin.

Mem<sup>o</sup> 1811, May 17<sup>th</sup> departed this life my Grandson Elias W. Kettell aged 25 years wanting 5 days, he has left a wife & one child, his death I greatly lament as he was an agreeable worthy man.

Mem<sup>o</sup> Aug. 14<sup>th</sup> 1811. Departed this life Sally Putnam Daughter of Ele<sup>r</sup> Putnam, Esq., aged 26 years, a worthy sensible young woman.

1812, Sep<sup>r</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> Departed this life Capt. Saml. Holten Webster, on Staten Island in the state of New York aged 29 last April. He was a good Naval officer and my grandson. I greatly lament this loss. He was to have married Margaret Oliver Hicks of Boston.

1813. March 22<sup>d</sup> James Swinerton, Jun<sup>r</sup> removed into my house to live but I have not fixed the rent. N. B. The Rent for one year is to be ten dollars, but he has no Land to improve. Attest, S. Holten. N. B. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  the woodhouse \$1 a year.

1813. April 1. Rogers Nurse hired my house & land where he now lives, May the 18<sup>th</sup> he agreed to pay me \$20 a year for the same. Attest, S. Holten.

Mem<sup>o</sup> John Hutchinson halled me a lode of boards from the neck, Ap<sup>l</sup> 15, 1813. \$1.00 Paid the 17<sup>th</sup> in full.

Mem<sup>o</sup> April 16, 1813. Hannah Green came to my house to live. She went away Aug. 12<sup>th</sup> 1815, and I paid her in full.

1813. Aug. 29<sup>th</sup> departed this life, Mary my beloved wife aged 76 last May, she was the oldest daughter of Elder Philimon Warner of Gloucester, Having lived with her in the Married state 55 years last March, she was an amiable & worthy woman. N. B. She was buried the 30<sup>th</sup> in a handsome brick grave.

1815, March 21, departed this life Daniel Noyes, Esq., of Ipswich. He was Register of probate for the County of Essex more than 40 years and he has been with me as Register of Probate more than 18 years. He was a worthy man and I greatly lament his death.

EXTRACTS FROM "TEXT BOOKS" OF DEACON  
JOSEPH SECCOMBE, 1762-1777.

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Feb. 14, 1762. This day I Joseph Seccomb and Ruth my wife openly renewed our baptismal covenant and were received into the First Church of Christ in Danvers by and under the Pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Peter Clark.

Mar. 28, 1762. This day my child was baptized Rebecca by Mr. Clark.

Aug. 7, [1763]. My child baptized Ruth.

Aug. 26, 1764. I put up this day a note for the death of my sister Mehitable, who died yesterday was a week ye 18 instant.

Dec. 30. I at home, not able to go out, my child carried out and baptized Mehitable. Mr. Benjamin Deland held her up to be baptized.

Apr. 7, 1765. This day before ye Sacrament, Mr. Holt read our dismissal from Mr. Clark's church and received us (my wife and I) into his church.

Jan. 4, 1767. Dea. Cutler died last week.

Nov. 29. Sister Rebeccah Hall died last Monday morning y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup>.

Dec. 11, 1768. Funeral sermons for Old Mrs. Jacobs and Dea. Sawyers wife.

Sept. 24. Thursday Mr. Sawyer Died a young minister was chosen to be a pastor in Mr. Clark's Room.

Jan. 14, 1770. Daughter born ye 11th Instant. Baptized this Day Mary.

Feb. 4. Mr. Page had a Child Baptized at our meeting called Daniel.

Dec. 15, 1771. Last week Mr. John Brown Died very Suddenly also the widow Reed of a long weekness, also Dea. Sawyer's youngest Daughter.

Mar. 22, 1772. The afternoon discourse was chosen on

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Joseph Seccombe removed from the North Parish of Danvers to the South Parish about the time this diary was begun. As many families in the section, now known as Danversport, attended the South Church (Peabody) there are interesting and valuable references to such families not otherwise recorded.

account of Mr. Daniel Jacobs' Dwelling House being burnt down yesterday morning.

June 21. Sarah the wife of Joseph Endicot Ownd the Covenant and had their two Children Baptized.

Sept. 6. Three Children Baptized, viz. Mr. Benja. Jacobs', Stephen Needom's & Joseph Richardson's. Mr. Ebenezer Deal Died last week of a Consumption. His funeral this afternoon.

Sept. 13. Old Mr. Frail Died this morning.

Oct. 11. Old Mr. Samuel Felton died last week about 90 years of age.

Oct. 18. Mr. Gideon Foster Died last week suddenly.

Nov. 1. William Cleves, Widow Deal & Anna Woodman taken in Church.

Nov. 22. John Porter's Child Baptized Nathan.

Jan. 10, 1773. Dudley Porter's child Baptized Samuel.

Apr. 4. Mr. Perkins child Baptized Walter.

May 2. This day Daniel Upton Recognized his Baptismal Covenant & Rec'd a member of this church, he being in a weak state.

May 16. Mr. Russel's child Baptized Jesse.

July 18. Mr. David Tappan our present School teacher was Received into church. Mr. John Endicott junr. Child Baptized Jacob.

Sept. 12. Had a note up for ye Death of our youngest child John who died last Fryday. Isaac Reed had a child Died last week with the Bloody flux.

Sept. 19. Had a note up for myself being sick and also for Mehitabel. Mr. Benja. Porter ye Potter his oldest son Died last week with ye Bloody flux.

Sept. 26. I also hear that one of the Uptons in ye Village lost two children last week.

Oct. 17. The Widow Bell Died last week with a Bloody flux & fever and Mr. Aborn of a fever & Mr. Fits Child & Daniel Reeds Child, Jonath Tarbel junr. Child and Nathan Proctor junr Child all Died with the Bloody flux.

Oct. 24. The youngest Child of Mr. Joseph Richardson Died of a Bloody flux, and last night the Wife of Mr. Saml. Clark at ye Village Died of a Fever.

Dec. 26, 1773. Mr. Nathaniel Brown's child Baptized Lydia.

Jan. 9, 1774. Last week Isaac Reed's wife Died of a Consumption.

Feb. 13. Benja. Dealand, junrs. child baptized Joseph.



Feb. 20. Daniel Reed's child Baptized Henry.

Mar. 6. Capt. Thomas Porter died last week. Benja. Kent's child Baptized Joshua.

Apr. 10. Joshua Sawyer ownd the Covenant & his wife was taken into Church & had their Child Baptized.

Apr. 24. Stephen Waters' wife Died last week of a Consumption.

May 22. Lydia the wife of Abel Waters was Baptized & taken into Church & Elizabeth Waters their Daughter Ownd the Covenant & was Baptized.

June 26. Mr. Abel Waters 5 children were Baptized.

Oct. 23. The widow Tapley Died last week of a Consumption.

Oct. 30. Mr. Joseph Richardson's child Baptized Mary.

Nov. 6. Nathl. Putnam & Wife Ownd the Covenant & had their Child Baptized Nathaniel.

Nov. 13. Jonathan Tarbel junrs. child Baptized Mary. Last Monday morning Mr. Richard Whitteridge junr. Died in ye other Parish; he was one of ye chief workmen about ye Steeple and fell from ye top of ye Tower to ye bottom being above fifty feet ye tuesday before which proved his end. Benja. Porter's wife Died last week and John Southwick's Wife died of a Consumption.

Feb. 19. The widow Deal's son Died last week with a consumption.

Feb. 26. This Afternoon just before Sunset we were alarmed by express from Salem that ye Regulars were come there supposed to take away some Cannon which made a great Stir. People went emediately off to Salem with their Arms but just as our People got down ye Troops were returning from whence they came, being frustrated in their designs. the Towns all around to a Considerable distance had the alarm & some were upon the March and others preparing to come before they sent counter orders.

Wednesday, Apr. 19, 1775. [Account of the Battle of Lexington from Essex Gazette, Apr. 25, 1775.] After halting awhile they [the British] retreated again and kept on firing upon our men, Pillaging almost every house they Passed by breaking and destroying Doors, Windows, Glasses, &c. and carrying off clothing and other valuable Effects: Burnt some houses. It appeared to be their Design to burn & destroy all before them and nothing but our vigorous Pursuit (under Providence) prevented their infernal Purposes from being put in execution. But the savage Barbarity exercised upon

the Bodies of our unfortunate Brethren who fell, is almost incredible. Not content with shooting down the unarmed aged and infirm they disregarded the cries of the wounded, killing them without mercy and mangling their Bodies in the most shocking manner as they Retreated back to Charlestown. We had seven men belonging to Danvers killed & a number belonging to other Towns but ye number of the Regulars was far greater. *We have the Pleasure to say that notwithstanding the highest Provocation given by the Enemy not one Instance of Cruelty that we have heard of, was committed by our victorious Militia; but listening to the Merciful Dictates of the Christian Religion they breathed higher Sentiments of Humanity.*

After this Tragical event we had frequent Alarms, were threatened with haveing our Sea Port Towns burnt down by the King's Ships, the Towns of Marblehead & Salem moving out into the Country all in confusion & distress. On the First of May I removed with part of my family, part being gone before & part of my goods to New Salem in Hampshire to my Mother's where we remained until the 21st of September when we returned again to Danvers leaving some of our goods at New Salem.

Oct. 1. Mr. John Endicott, junr. has twins baptized Nathan & Martha.

Oct. 29. Last week Mr. Ebenr. Felton, Mr. Dodge's son, Mr. Henry Jacobs' Wife and Nathaniel Webb's Child Died.

Nov. 12. Daniel Reed's Child Baptized William & Jacob Hall Do. Timothy.

Dec. 17. Mr. Brown's child Baptized Joseph.

Feb. 4, 1776. Mr. John Page and Sarah his Wife recognized their Baptism Covenant. She was Baptized & their Child Baptized John.

Feb. 11. Mr. Nathaniel Felton Died last week with a consumption.

Mar. 7. The Widow Rebecca Reed died this evening of a fever.

Apr. 28. Mr. Benja. Kent's child Baptized Mary.

June 30. The widow Mary Hutchenson was taken into Church & her child Baptized Phebe.

Sept. 15. Mr. Dudley Porter's child died last week.

Oct. 20. Mrs. Floyd Died yesterday at Salem.

Jan. 26, 1777. Mr. Saml. Holten died last week in ye Village.

Jan. 29. Fast Day throughout the State of the Massachusetts Bay on account of ye distressing & unnatural war now *carrying on*.

## PETITION OF SALEM FARMERS, 1667.

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To the honored Generall COURT at Boston. The humble petition of ye Inhabitantance of ye farmes belonging to Salem most humbly sheweth—

Whereas yor petitioners, have been required by or Commanders, to attend ye Military watch, at Salem Towne, which considering how remote our dwellings are from ye Towne, we did & doe still conceiue Law doth not require it of vs. But because we are men, Subject to be partiall in or owne case, and might not be acquainted, with all ye Lawes, we did prsent or request to ye Countie Court at Salem last June to giue vs their Judgment therin, Namely whether it weare or duty by law to attend the sd watch or not. And ye judgment of ye sd Court, as far as we perceived was yet wee weare, neither bound by Law, nor reason, to attend ye sd watch Except in case of an exigence which we do fully, consent too; if our dwellings wear many miles further from ye Towne, than they are, in case they wanted help and or selues in safty, yet notwithstanding the Judgment of the Court they did againe require vs, by express warrant in his majesties name, & p order of ye Malitia, to attend ye watch, and most of vs did obey, rather to avoyde any occasion of trouble, because the spirits of men seemed to be very high, then yt we thought it or duty by Law, Since wee presented or case, to Major Denison, whoe beinge ye major of this Regament, wee thought was ye next pson to seeke to for helpe, whoe did write in or behalfe to diswade them from any further troubling of vs, But all tooke noe effect, but still they warned vs, to watch by ye Authority aforsd, utill ye watch was ended, eyor petitioners did also request ye last County Court at Ipswich to relieve vs, but ye Court was pleased, not to determine ye matter, but willing vs, rather prsent it to this honr Court, which we doe, as briefly as we can humbly beseeching this Honrd Court to consider of or reasons which are as followeth—

The remoteness of our habitations from ye Towne. Some of vs liue 10 miles Some 8 or 9 ye neerist are at least fve miles from Salem Meeting House vpon ye Rhode and then tis neer a mile farther to ye Centry place and both Horse &

foote required to goe with Armes & Amunition every way fixt according to Law so that some of vs must travell Armed 11 miles to watch which is more than a Soldiers march that is under pay and yet not excused from paying or pt to all charges both Ecclesiasticall & Ciuill besides ye maintenance of or families these hard times when the hand of God is heavy upon ye Husbandman Seconty The distance of or Houses one from another, Some a mile, some further that it is difficult, sending one Neighbor, to another, in dark nights, in a wilderness, yt is so little cleared & wayes so vnpassable. The weakness of many of or families, when one Man is taken away, the rest are some young, some sickly & Weake, not able, to help them selues much less, to make any resistance, if violence be offered that ye newes that wee are to watch strikes like darts to ye Hearts of some of or Wiues that are weake, that one man was forced to goe 4 or 5 miles, to get a man, to stay with his famylie, whilst himselfe, went to Salem Towne to watch.

The opportunity, & advantage that Indeans and other ill affected psons haue by knowlidg before, that such and such families, are such nights left destitute of helpe, for two, or three miles about, for warning of ye watch, & watching is no priuet thing.

For Example, there was 19 warned for one night, as will plainly appear by warrant, vnder the Capts owne hands, & by testimony had they all gone, it would have cleared the strength of 2 or 3 miles about.

If it be pleaded the number is altered, & but four warned for a night, for Answer as sometimes it falls, 4 will cleare two miles about. It may allso be questioned, whether it be not, a profanation of the Lord's day for prsons to trauill so far Armed, as before expressed, on ye Sabbath, to watch a populous Towne, in times of peace, concisting of neer 300 able persons wthin ye limmits of the watch, and orsulues left out.

Whereas ye Capt. pleaded an exegence, at Salem Court, because a Jarsie or Gernsy, ship came in as they said, in ye night vndiscovered. To which we answer there were seuerall of vs in company with or Capt., at ye ffort, & wee saw the ship some howres before night, & was discovered before night in ye Towne, to be a stranger, for how can it be thought possible yt a ship could come in, in a cleare day, & non see her, considerin how many boats are dayly out a fishing, and Cape pan, & Marblehead, lye before ye harbor and many men, at



worke at ye ffort yt day, besides a populous Towne, they further pleaded, these weare dangerous times, & they were not able, to kep a watch without vs. For answer if wee should grant that these times are more dangerous than former yet not soe much to Salem Towne, as to orselues, & other places in this collony, for wee know no obligation upon ye enemy first to assault Salem Towne, when they may come to shore, at divers other places & come upon us, & other places allso by Land, and meet neither with fforte, nor 400 men vnder ye warning of an alarm to oppose them.

Tis probable if the French, or Dutch should come, they will haue a conuoy of Indians, from East or West, & come first vpon remote dwellers. The consideration whereof is able to strike terror, into ye Hearts of women, & weake ones, Especially considering what dreadfull examples former times hath afforded, in that respect, in this Country from Indeans, and from others allso, in the night season, when their husbands haue been absent. If what hath been sd may be granted, as it may in euery pt be proued Then whether Salem Towne, hath not more cause, to send us help, to . . . amongst orselues, then wee haue to go to them, they concisting, of . . . Not 50 persons able to watch, they a Compact Towne, we so scattered yt six or 8 watches will not secure vs, or Dwellings are so scattered & remote one from another, & so far from ye Towne, That Cambridge village, or Milton, may as easye go to Boston, to watch as wee may to Salem Towne and leaue their families, in a great deale more safty, because they haue Townes neer to helpe them.

Yor petitioners humble request to this Honrd Court is that you would be pleased to releee & ease vs from this burden of watching which is too heavy for vs, or our children to bear. Yor petitioners shall alwayes pray for you.

Job Swinerton senyr, Robert Goodell, Philip Knight, Jonathan Knight, Isaack Goodell, Zachery Goodell, Robert Prince, Joseph Houlton, Jonathan Walcutt, Nathaniel Ingerson, Robert Moulton, John Smith, Nathl. Carrill, Job Swinerton, juner, Thomas Flint, Giles Cory, Thomas Small, Benjamin Woodrie, John Leach, Joshua Rea, James Hadlock, John Porter, Richard Huchinson, Jacob Barney, sr., Richard Leach, Nathaniel Putnam, Jacob Barney, jr., Joseph Huchinson, Henrie Kenie, Joseph Porter, John Putnam.

In answer to this petition the deputyes Judge meete to graunt the petrs a hearinge the next sist day at 9 of the



Clock & that all persons concerned haue notice to Attend  
desireinge the Consent of or Honord magists hereto

15 8, 1667, Consented to by William Torrey Cleric,  
ye magists Edw. Rawson, Secrety.

In Answer to this petition of the farmers of Salem & for  
reconciliation of the lawes respectinge watches of all sorts  
It is hereby declared, tha the Committees actinge with the  
sd farmers in requirreinge therr service in the Military watches  
to be Consonant to law Justice & acquitie And that hence-  
forth all farmers, dwelling above foure Miles from their  
Meetinge Howse, shall be exempt from Cunstable watches any  
law or Custome to the Contrary not withstandinge, the dep-  
tyes haue past this desireinge the, Consent of or Honord  
magists hereto

William Torrey Cleric  
30th October 1667 Consented to by ye magists,  
Edw. Rawson, Secret.

—*Massachusetts Archives, volume 112, leaf 175.*

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#### BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1920.

R. H. Abbott, Abbott street; John Pease, Harry Briggs,  
L. J. Massi, Ash and Purchase streets; E. E. Lane, Andover  
street; Joseph Huntley, Berry street; Joseph Grant, Crane  
street; P. Belanger, Green street; Dr. Herbert Maines, Holten  
street; Austin Gould, Locust street.

## NECROLOGY

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CHARLES W. WOODMAN, son of Wyatt B. and Elizabeth Woodman, died on April 12, 1920, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a life-long resident of Tapleyville, having been for many years the junior member of the firm of E. & C. Woodman, florists.

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CHARLES NEWHALL, for sixteen years Postmaster of Danvers, died July 11, 1920, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Newhall was born in Salem, Sept. 13, 1838, the son of Benjamin Symonds and Caroline M. (Gray) Newhall. He went to Master Worcester's school until he was fourteen years of age, when the family removed to Danvers. They made their home for some years on the farm now occupied by the Essex County Agricultural School at Hathorne. On Oct. 3, 1861, he married Florence A., daughter of Dean and Polly Kimball, of Danvers.

He enlisted in Company A, Fourth Mass. Heavy Artillery, Aug. 24, 1864, and served until the close of the war. He had filled the chair as commander of Ward Post, No. 90, G. A. R., and been adjutant at various times, his service for the organization being practically continuous in some capacity. He was commander at the time of his death and all last winter during his confinement the meetings were held at his home. He recently completed a valuable revision of the post's records and a list and plan of all veterans' graves in the various cemeteries.

He was master of Mosaic Lodge of Masons in 1877, 1878 and 1883; also a member of Holten Royal Arch Chapter and St. George Commandery. He was a member of, and regular attendant at the Unitarian Church, and took an active part in the preliminary work which resulted in the organization of the Community Church. He leaves a son, Charles K., chief clerk in the chief bank examiner's office for the Pacific Coast district, extending from Puget Sound to the Gulf of California, with headquarters in San Francisco; a brother, Henry, superintendent of the Danvers Water Works, and a grandson, Jack Schofield Newhall, a student at the University of Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon.

After the close of the Civil War he was employed by Bell's Danvers and Boston Express in the capacity of messenger. This he followed until 1878, when he purchased from S. A. Putnam his line, known as Putnam's Danvers and Boston Express. Jacob Marston had dissolved himself from the Putnam line and some time previous to this had started a line to Boston. Mr. Newhall joined issues with him and formed the firm of Newhall & Marston. They continued together until 1883.

On account of his health he removed to Kansas in 1884, the son, Charles K., then being cashier of the First National Bank of Abilene. The senior Newhall became interested in, and took the active management of, a cattle ranch in Ellis, while the family, including the aged grandmother, made their home in Abilene for about three years. He returned to Danvers in 1887 and for thirteen years was employed as office manager for Pettingell & Barry, expressmen. In 1900 he was appointed Postmaster of Danvers and served with efficiency until 1916.

Measuring success by the standard of one's service to his fellow men, the name of Charles Newhall deserves to be placed near the top of the list that might be compiled. In all the positions that he occupied he was always a gentleman—a Christian gentleman, clean and pure in every thought and deed. His physique and general bearing was such as to denote character of the highest and he compelled unwittingly the respect of strangers.

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MRS. ALICE B. TIBBETTS, wife of B. Louis Tibbetts, died on August 6, 1920, after a brief illness. She was born in Danvers Sept. 24, 1860, the daughter of George B. and Alvira (Tapley) Martin, her father having been one of the prosperous shoe manufacturers of Tapleyville. She was married in 1887 to Mr. Tibbetts, who survives her, with a daughter, Mrs. George W. Gilman. She was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends, to whom her passing on was a distinct loss.

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MRS. MARY FRYE RICHARDS, widow of John Richards of Wenham, died in Danvers on November 19, 1920. She was born in Danvers, November 12, 1843, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Silvester) Bowen. Her father was the first resident Postmaster of Danvers, when the office was in the Berry Tavern. For many years she had been a resident of Wenham, occupying the old Richards homestead near the common,

which is the oldest house in Wenham, and which, according to Mrs. Richards' desire, will be preserved for all time by a Wenham society. She was well known in the county through her connection with church and philanthropic societies, and her helpfulness and kindness is held in grateful remembrance by the community in which she passed so many years.

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MRS. JOSEPHINE (MOORE) HOWE, widow of Albert W. Howe, died at her home on Collins street, on May 26, 1920. She was born in Lowell, January 15, 1841, and came to Danvers upon her marriage, June 24, 1862. She was a most estimable woman, interested in all good works to the last, although she had been an invalid for many years and confined to the house. In her younger days she was much interested in music and was organist at Calvary Episcopal Church, of which church she was a devoted communicant. By will, Mrs. Howe generously remembered her church, the Danvers Historical Society, and other local institutions, which shows a public spirit worthy of emulation.

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BENJAMIN LOUIS FABENS, of Danvers, died December 24, 1920, in his 76th year, after an illness of two weeks. He came of one of the old Salem families of merchants long engaged in the Cayenne trade. He was born in Salem, the son of the late Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Newcomb) Fabens, and was a graduate of the Salem High School. His early life was spent in the service of Salem and Boston banks, and he was at one time connected with the Concord Savings Bank. He was a dignified and quiet gentleman, and one well posted in genealogical and local history. He was an attendant at the First Baptist Church. He never married, and he leaves only cousins, Mrs. George Cunningham of London, Eng.; the Misses Fabens of Elizabeth, N. J., and Mrs. Charles E. Fabens and daughters, the Misses Marie and Bessie Fabens of Salem.

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MISS LUCY ALLEN LANDER, daughter of William A. and Caroline E. (Dodge) Lander, was born in Danvers, November 19, 1845, and died in Salem, October 10, 1920. From her father she inherited her love of flowers and of garden work, and wherever she has lived her first thoughts have always been of flowers and of making a garden. Mr. Lander was a follower of Downing, our first landscape architect, whose treatise on the subject, published in the 1840's, exerted a most beneficial influence in establishing country homes. Mr. Lander built the house and personally laid out the grounds of his



beautiful estate in Danvers known as "Oak Knoll," which after his death, became the home of the poet Whittier. From her maternal grandfather, Pickering Dodge, one of the leading old-time foreign merchants of Salem, came her practical business traits, which she used to excellent purpose in the church and charitable organizations with which she was connected. Miss Lander's character was of the fine New England type coming from a long line of Essex County ancestors; a type which has given strength to New England and wherever New England settlers have gone forth. Her home life—always since childhood with her sister—was a quiet and cultured one, yet busy with household and many outside social and charitable duties. Her death breaks a golden chain and brings a separation from that sister after the most unusual period of threescore and ten years of continuous and affectionate association. Her summer home has been in Putnamville for several years, at what was formerly known as the Aaron Putnam estate.

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MRS. MARY A. BOND, wife of Judge Samuel R. Bond, died at her home in Washington, D. C., on December 28, 1920. She was born in Danvers, December 23, 1835, the daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Elizabeth Smith (Cheever) Hunt, and was among the first pupils of the Holten High School. Mr. Bond was a native of Ipswich and came to Danversport to teach school, where he became acquainted with and subsequently married Miss Hunt. She will be remembered by the older residents as a woman of rare personal qualities, who was always a great favorite in the community in which she lived. For many years she suffered from physical disability but was always bright and cheerful to a marked degree. Judge Bond survives her, and she also leaves one sister, Miss Katherine Hunt of this town, and a half-sister, Miss Sarah E. Hunt of Salem.

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CLARENCE W. CLAPP, an interested member of this Society, died at the Boston Emergency Hospital on March 2, 1921, after a few days' illness. Mr. Clapp was employed at the Boston Custom House, and while at work at his desk was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage, from which attack he never recovered. Mr. Clapp was sixty-seven years of age, and a well known and highly respected citizen. He was born in Boston, but later removed with his parents to Topsfield, from which town in his youth he came to Danvers to learn the shoe business. He leaves a widow and one daughter.











